The Centre Reporter.

OLD SERIES,, XL.
NEW SERIES XXI.

CENTRE HALL. PA., THURSDAY. JUNE 21, 1888.

NO. 25

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
ALLEN G. THURMAN.

Judge Gresham's boom seems to have collapsed at Chicago.

The grasshoppers are devastating southern Indiana, and there is danger that there will be no corn.

They have made a cannon in Pittsburg which will shoot twelve miles. That ought to prevent war--let us have peace.

Mrs. John A. Logan is taking a big hand in the Chicago convention, and working all her might to help the Alger boom.

Presidential booms are as plenty in Chicago this week, as strawberries in the groceries, and some of them are just as unripe. The Blaine boom is a big and noisy as any.

This is 17 year locust summer in some parts of our state. Along with the 'chin music of the presidential stump orators this will prove a lively summer. Oh for a lodge in some vast wilderness.

The king of Holland's heir, the Princess Wilhelmina, aged seven years, has been betrothed to the twelve year old prince of Saxe Weimar. The marriage will unite Saxe-Weimar and Holland.

The clover of Eastern Pennsylvania and Western Maryland is being devoured by a small worm, which destroys the blossoms, and there are fears that the crop of clover seed will be very short this year. Verily, the tribulations of the farmer are many.

With France and the United States setting the example of entering into a perpetual treaty for the settlement of all disputes between the two nations by arbitration, the cause of peace ought to be given an impetus, and other countries be induced to do likewise.

The proclamations of the new Emperor of Germany, William the Second, to his army and navy have an ominously warlike sound. The young monarch apparently wants to fight if he can find half a chance. But in this case the way may not prove to be as ready as the will, when the parliaments and tributary sovereigns come to be consulted.

In Philadelphia, Richard Alberger, attempted to poison his wife by administering arsenic, which he placed in her coffee at the supper table. The motive is said to have been a desire to secure $190 insurance money which was placed on Mrs. Alberger's life. The woman found there was something wrong with the coffee in time to save her life.

This will be a hotly contested presidential campaign--but let none lose their temper, as all are working for the best interests of their country. Talk the issues over calmly and in a friendly way, then vote as you think is best for the general good. The tariff will be the sole issue and a good opportunity will be afforded to understand the question thoroughly.

Mr. Herbert Ward, of the members of the Stanley expedition, and who has acted as Major Bartellot's assistant, is now on his way home to England from Africa. He bears despatches from Major Bartellot to the promoters of the expedition. Major Bartellot has written a letter to a friend in London, in which he says there is reason to fear that serious disaster has befallen Stanley.

The letter is very discreet and uncommunicative, but the dispatches will probably tell the whole truth. The worst is feared and many look upon Stanley as lost long ago.

The coal production of the United States for the year 1887 was 123,965,255 net tons, valued at the mines at $173,530,996. Of this aggregate Pennsylvania furnished 39,506,255 tons of anthracite and 30,866,602 tons of bituminous, a total of 70,372,357 tods, valued at $107,172,185, or more than one-half of the total output in tons and more than three fifths in value. Ohio produced 10,301,708 tons. West Virginia leads the Southern States in coal production with 4,836,820 tons, followed by Maryland with 3,278,023 tons, Missouri with 3,209,916, and by Kentucky, Alabama and Tennessee with 1,900,000 tons each. Idaho with 500 tons, and Nebraska with 1500, make the smallest showing of the States and Territories that produce coal at all. It is evident from these figures that it takes a good deal of coal to furnish the heat and steam for the United States of America and that natural gas has made no rea reduction in coal consumption.

Dr. Atherton, of State College, has returned from his European trip, which covered a period of about three months. The Dr. favored us with a half hour's talk upon what he had heard and seen. The purpose of his visit was to study the educational methods in the old country and gather all possible information for the benefit of the institution over which he presides with such eminent success. The Dr. came in contact with many of the dignitaries of England, France and Belgium, and was extended every courtesy and facility in his observations. Expecting those countries to be in advance of our own in their educational system, he found, on the other hand, that the United States were quite far in advance of England in this respect, and that the mother country could learn much from us in general educational policy.

In his interview with the eminent statesmen and professors of England, they expressed great surprise at what they heard from Dr. Atherton of the progress we made and what a grea work we were doing educationally, and that instead of America learning from them, they can be taught and learn much from us.

Among many men in important governmental positions, Dr. Atherton was surprised to find an astonishing lack of knowledge about their own government machinery—a want of general intelligence which would not be found among men of position in the United States. A simple knowledge of the routine of the position held seemed to cover what such knew—beyond that nothing.

The Doctor met Mr. Gladstone, Lord Harcourt, and other eminent men in England, France and Belgium. All look upon the United States as the great and wonderful country that is to be.

The Pittsburg Post makes a good point, when it says: So far as the tariff enters into the question, the manufacturers are just as able to continue to pay existing wages as they were last year. The labor cost on a ton of structural steel is $5 33; the duty is $28 88--labor getting less than one fifth. The labor cost of a ton of steel rails is $4 09, and the tariff $17; labor getting less than one fourth; the labor cost of a keg of steels nails is 67 cents and the tariff $1 25; the labor cost on a ton of pipe iron is $12 26 and the tariff $22 40. Take a car wheel, one of our important industries; one of 500 pounds costs $13, labor costs 85 cents; tariff rate $12 50 to cover a labor cost of 85 cents!

And so on all through the list. It can easily be seen who skims the cream and a good share of the milk, too, of these high duties. It is capital and not labor.

When labor protests against a reduction of wages, the employer forgets all about these high tariff rates, secured by the votes of his men, under the plea of "protecting American industry," and gravely talks of the over supply of labor—that he has offers of job lots of 500 or 1,000 men from the labor brokers at Castle Garden—and wages must come down.

But this, the political strikers urge; must not prevent labor from resolving—and here comes in the trick of the thing—against any reform of the tariff that will meet the cut in their wages, and give labor the necessaries of life—food, clothing and shelter—at a cheaper rate. Such knuckling to "British free trade," might endanger the bounties to trusts and monopolies, and stop the production of millionaires under the guise of "protecting American labor."

A BOTTOMLESS PIT.

The Erie railway company, which is at present laying a double track on its Jefferson branch between Carbondale and Susquehanna, has met with a very formidable obstacle at a place called Ararat Summit. Seve al days ago the new track sank nearly two feet, and has been sinking ever since. The same phenomenon was observed in 1875, when the road was first built. One day in the middle of the summer of that year the railroad for nearly a quarter of a mile disappeared entirely from sight, and an immense marsh, apparently bottomless, appeared in its place. An effort was made to find out how deep it was, but the largest timbers that were thrust down into it found no obstruction. The company dumped into the pit 10,000 car loads of rock and gravel and 300 immense hemlock trees, branches and all, but every bit of it disappeared It took four timbers, each about forty feet in length, to reach a solid foundation. It is said that many years ago an immense lake covered this place. One day several white people chanced to pass that way and they were amazed to find that the lake had disappeared entirely. The company worked five months in 1872 before they could get a solid foundation for the road, and it was considered one of the most stupendous tasks of the kind in the history of railroad building. They are working night and day at present trying to fill this place up, but are meeting with very poor success, as it nearly all disappears in the night.

HASTINGS' SPEECH.

DAN DOUGHERTY'S GREAT EFFORT SET IN THE SHADE,

BY THE BOANERGES OF OLD CENTRE AT AT CHICAGO.

Over its private wire the REPORTER is enabled to lay before its readers the speech of Gen. Hastings, nominating John Sherman in the Chicago Convention, in advance of any of its contemporaries. Mr. Hastings arose, amid great cheeers and spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN OF THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION:—The eyes of a continent, and of Centre county in particular, are turned to this convention, and at this particular moment. (Cheers) "What are we here for?" were the memorable words of Flannigan of Texas, in a previous convention. I may be permitted to use the phrase and ask, What am I here for? The answer to that momentous question will reveal itself to this mighty gathering when my remarks draw to a close.

Wait!
And you shall know,
Just before I perorate.

The mighty Keystone state, and the grand Buckeye commonwealth, thro your humble servant, propose to open the way to a magnificent victory in asking the nomination to the highe t place in the gift of the American people of one of the greatest statesmen of the past or present. (Cheers.) Mr. Chairman, it affords me ineffaceable joy to name the man. He will be our Moses in all—only that he will get there. (Cheers.) My county is the mother of governors, and I think she is now nursing in her lap future presidential timber, which, modesty compells me to say, does not embrace him who now speaks to this vast audience. (Cries of good.)

Sir, the Democracy at St. Louis, a few days ago, changed their tactics—they will run their campaign with a lady in it. (Tremendous applause.) We must meet them right there (cries of "You are right.") and I shall propose the man and the woman too. (Cheers and cries of good.) Where they hope to make votes with Frankie and Grover, I shall propose that we trot out Eliza and John. (Tremendous applause.) Where the Democracy swing the hateful red bandanna, I propose we set up the bib of the quadroon. (Great and long continued applause.)

A voice:—Name your man.

Hastings:—"My hour is not yet come." What we want, my fellow Republicans, is to benefit by hindsight, use great foresight, but have very little foraker. (Cheers and cries of good.)

A voice:—Name your man.

Hastings:—You just keep quiet over there, or I'll slap you after this convention adjourns. Mr. Chairman, I nominate the man for the Presidency, who, with the aid of a lady, secured the defeat of Sammy Tilden, (cheers) and made Hayes President. (Renewed cheering.) Many of you may have forgotten Hayes—but the distinguished gentleman I now name, John Sherman, is still here. (Wild applause, continues 23 min. 2 sec.)

John Sherman is the greatest statesman of the day, and can lead us to victory—he has shown what he can do for others, and why not as much for himself? This distinguished son of Ohio [cheers] started out a poor boy and now is a millionaire. Under an administration of such a man there would be hope of many of us getting rich, and that's what we are here for. [Laughter and applause.]

And now in conclusion, let me say, that if the Democracy are going to run their side of the campaign with Cleveland, Frankie and the bandanna, we must be wise and head 'em off by Sherman, Eliza and the quadroon bib, and we'll get 'em *a la* Tippecanoe and Tyler too

And further, Mr. Chairman, let me say, the whole atmosphere is clouded with red 'kerchiefs. It prognosticates the coming of a mighty cyclone of Democratic sneezes, and unless we haste and take to the Sherman dug outs, the Republican party will be blown out of existence, the rebel debt paid, and this great grand, glorious, free Republic be annexed to free trade England. [Tremendous applause which has not yet subsided.]

A plague of locusts has attacked Algeria, as bad as or worse than anything known in our own country. The winged pests are said to be advancing in a compact mass twelve miles broad through the province of Constantine, taking every green thing as they go. Our Western settlers know what such a visitation means. They have had it and are threatened with it again, though with the settlement of the country and the abolition of waste tracts the grasshopper plague becomes more unlikely in this country.

A lady in East Liberty, Pa., whose face was covered with sores, was cured by using one bottle of "Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher."

INSECTS DESTROY THE FRUIT CROPS IN JERSEY.

Serious damages are reported from all sections of the State of New Jersey by the rosebug, which is a troublesome insect that ravages all sorts of fruit crops. All the berry bushes on the Rancocas Preserve, owned by Pierre Lorillard at Jobstown, are covered with millions of the insects. On the farms in the vicinity of Burlington City the cherries on the trees are being stung. Much harm has come to the apple crop in the vicinity of Moorestown.

Down on the Vineland track, where more berries are raised than in any other part of the state, they have attacked the grapes and blackberries. The farmers are fighting the insects, but they are too thick. In one peach orchard in Hunterdon County half the trees were stripped in three days. It is estimated that at least one million we e lodged on each tree. The reports from Salem county are to the effect that the army worm has become a nuisance in Lower Creek Township. There is no remedy known that will check thecareer of therose bug.

PUTTING TIN PLATE ON THE FREE LIST.

There was an interesting debate in the house on Wednesday on the tin plate section of the tariff bill, putting that article on the free list, and notwithstanding the efforts of the Republicans to increase the existing duty, the house voted on Thursday to retain tin plate on the free list.

At present there is no tin plate manufactured in this country, all efforts in that direction having failed. We imported last year nearly $17,000,000 worth, on which dûties were collected of $5,706,434, the rate of duty being 1 cent a pound, or about 34 per cent *ad valorem*. The duty is not protective, no tin plate being manufactured here to protect, and is for "revenue only." The Government dosen't need the money and therefore the reform bill proposes to put this article, in some respects a raw material, on the free list for the benefit of American manufactures of tin ware.

HOW PENNSYLVANIA STANDS.

Chicago, June 18.—Senator Quay did what he promised for Sherman in the delegation on the 18th. In the caucus he polled thirty-six votes for Sherman, as against fourteen votes from Philadelphia for Mayor Fitler, whose candidacy has aroused considerable curiosity. Depew got two votes, so did Gresham, and Quay said shortly after the caucus that Sherman would have 65 of the Pennsylvania vote when Fitler dropped out, as he would after the first or secone ballot. There is every reason to believe that Quay can hold Pennsylvania strength for Sherman as long as he cares to do so. The significant fact that the national committeeman was not named by the caucus, shows that what has been asserted, is true. If Sherman is nominated, so the story goes among Pennsylvanians, Quay is to be chairman of the national committee.

AN INDIAN BATTLE.

The Crows and Piegans are having serious trouble again. A band of Piegans stole fifteen horses from the crows a few days ago. On discovering the theft fifteen mounted warriors started in pursuit, making the remarkable ride of forty-five miles in three hours, and arriving at Pompey's Pillar by sunset. The Piegans were only a few minutes in advance, and had already taken off their clothing preparatory to swimming the Yellowstone. The pursuers found and were examining the clothing, when a shot from the Piegans killed a crow horse. The war whoop at once sounded and the skirmish began. After an exciting contest one Piegan was killed and another wounded while a third, who was seriously injured, succeeded in getting into the river and it is supposed that he was drowned. The stolen horses were recovered.

The crows camped on the spot, had a war dance lasting all night, and returned in triumph with the recaptured property and two scalps.

Here is what the Republicans declared in their Chicago platform of 1883, on the subject of the tariff,

The Democratic party has failed completely to relieve the people of the burden of unnecessary taxation by a wise reduction of the surplus. The Republican party pledges itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus.

A mad dog bit several persons in Chicago, one day lart week. This week there will be accounts of many mad dogs in Chicago.

The Republicans are now assailing Thurman as having been disloyal. This is on par with the ranting of Ingalls, who pronounced Gen's McClellan and Hancock traitors and sympathizers with the rebels.

Gresham being an honest and fair-minded Republican, he can make no headway at Chicago.

ANOTHER TRAIN ROBBED.

An Engineer Fired At and Compelled to Break Into His Express Car.

BILLINGS, Mont., June 18.—The west bound express train was robbed Saturday night about 10 o'clock between Big Horn and Meyers station, on the Northern Pacific road. The train was danger signalled at a dangerous place on the road and stopped, and when Engineer Sargeant realized the situation he pulled the throttle wide open to escape, but was compelled by the rapid shooting to stop his train again.

The robbers, eight in number, compelled Engineer Sargeant to go through the train while they relieved the passengers of valuables. Sargeant was compelled to break in the door of the express car and crawl in first. The robbers followed, and the safe was opened and all the money taken. Many passengers hid their money about the car before the robbers reached them. Conductor Keaman was ordered to keep in the rear coach.

The passengers were greatly excited when they reached here. The coaches had all been shot into and shooting had been dangerously close, but no one was seriously hurt.

Sheriff Harris and deputies have gone on a special train to the place of the robbery.

New Enterprises.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The following summary for the press, showing the progress of the manufacturing industries of the country, including incorporated companies, buildings, etc, for the week ending Saturday, is furnished by the New Enterprises newspaper:

Buildings costing over $5,000 each, 189	$16,573,649
Bridges, 32	1,409,000
Churches, 49	1,811,000
Electric light companies and new plants, 6	345,000
Gas companies, 7	1,175,000
Manufacturing, 69	7,747,000
Mills, factories, etc., 78	2,761,000
Mining companies, 11	13,510,000
Railroad and extensions, 14	20,060,000
Water works, 18	2,100,000

Thousands Saw Him Drown.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 18.—A well dressed, good looking young man, about 30 years old, committed suicide at Seaside park in the presence of several thousand eye witnesses. He was suddenly seen running at the top of his speed from Waldemere, the residence of P. T. Barnum. He dove head first into a small pond within the race track. He disappeared beneath the water, and general consternation ensued. A crowd collected by the pond, and after twenty minutes his body was recovered. Nothing was found on his person to identify him. In his pocket was a return excursion ticket to New York.

Her Scalp was Sent by Mail.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The dead letter office here gets a good many curious articles through the mails, and the employés who open the packages are accustomed to many strange sights. The contents of a package just received, however, takes the first prize. It was the scalp of a white woman, stretched out on a bent willow frame, and from the marks on the package the conclusion reached was that it was the trophy of some Indian warrior. The hair was long and dark, and the scalp had evidently been removed hastily from the cranium.

The Diss Debars Get Six Months.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Ann O'Delia, Princes Editha Loleta Montez Salemon Diss Debar, medium, and her bogus husband, the alleged Gen. Diss Debar, have been sentenced to the penitentiary for six months, where they will have time to repent for uttering into a conspiracy to fraudulently gain possession of Lawyer Marsh's property. Ann O'Delia was very much excited when the sentence was pronounced, calling down upon the heads of the judge, jurymen and mankind in general the vengeance of all spooks, singly and collectively.

Pennsylvania Pythian Knights.

CINCINNATI, June 19.—The report of the Pennsylvania committee, Knights of Pythias, sustains Howard Douglass, supreme chancellor, in suspending the Pennsylvania grand lodge, but not in creating a provisional lodge, and they hold the old lodge in power until Aug. 1, when they must change their laws to be in uniformity with the supreme lodge. They recommend the admission of the representative of the suspended grand lodge to the supreme lodge, vested with the same authority as before the suspension.

Cornell's Commencement.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 19.—The attendance of commencement guests is the largest ever known in the history of Cornell university. The hotels are filled with visitors from all parts of the country. Among those prominent were Lieutenant Governor Jones and wife; Alfred H. Cowles, of Cleveland, O.; Wayland H. Smith, of Philadelphia; I. S. and T. B. Reynolds, of Dayton, O.; W. O. Park, of Atchison, Kan.; H. H. Smith, of Columbiana, O. The reunion during the week will be a prominent feature.

Lobsters for the Pacific Coast.

WOODS HOLL, Mass., June 18.—A fish commission car has left here with live lobsters for stocking the waters of the Pacific coast in the region about San Francisco. The shipment comprises over 600 lobsters of both sexes, females predominating. Many of the latter are carrying eggs nearly ready to hatch. Besides the live lobsters the shipment includes a lot of 200,000 free eggs arranged on cloth trays. These will be artificially hatched in San Francisco.

Drove Them Off with a Rifle.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., June 18.—A party of excursionists from Connecticut landed on the farm of W. H. Conklin for a clam roast. Their fire extended to the woods, and rapidly made its way to Mr. Conklin's barn. The party did nothing to put the fire out, and when ordered to leave refused to do so. Mr. Conklin procured a rifle, at the sight of which the excursionists ran like sheep. The flames were put out.

Capt. Andrews' Perilous Voyage.

POINT OF PINES, Boston Harbor, Mass., June 19.—Capt. William A. Andrews started for Queenstown last evening on board his brave little dory, the Dark Secret, which measures just twelve feet from stem to stern. If it reaches its far away destination safely it will be the smallest craft known to history to successfully encounter the perils of the deep on so long a voyage.

Secretary Whitney's Narrow Escape.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Secretary Whitney, his wife and daughter Pauline, were on the train that suffered derailment at Pope's Creek, Va., on Saturday. Their car was not thrown off the track.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

NEWS TOPICS OF LOCAL INTEREST TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

Facts and Fancies Gleaned from Many Sources and Boiled Down to Brief Paragraphs for the Benefit of Busy Readers.

READING, Pa., June 18.—The funeral of Bishop John P. Mast, of the Amish church, was attended by over 2,000 persons. There 350 horses on the ground and nearly 200 conveyances were in the procession to the grave. Bishop Mast was a very prominent man, and the members of the church observed closely the burial ceremonial. Representatives were present from Kansas, Ohio, Indiana and other states where the Amish church is established.

An Unlucky Saturday.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Property worth $100,000 was consumed by fire and broken into splinters by train wrecks on the Pennsylvania railroad Saturday afternoon.

Sherman the Colored Man's Favorite.

PITTSBURG, June 15.—Fred Douglass was here en route to Chicago. He says Sherman is the favorite candidate of the colored people, though Gresham has many friends and Harrison is regarded as a great man.

Engineers and Firemen Meet.

PITTSBURG, June 18.—A union meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Firemen was held in this city yesterday. Fifteen different lodges were represented. Resolutions were unanimously adopted tendering their support to their striking C., B. and Q. brothers so long as they may require assistance, and to use all honorable means to induce travelers and shippers to use some other line so long as the C., B. and Q. remains a "scab" road. This action was brought about by the report that the engineers and firemen would discontinue their support at the expiration of three months.

They Will Sign the Scale.

PITTSBURG, June 17.—An official of the Amalgamated Association is responsible for the statement that four firms, two in this city, one in Youngstown, Ohio, and the other in Sharon, Pa., have signified their intention of signing the Amalgamated Association scale in preference to closing their works for the term of three months, as prescribed by the Amalgamated resolutions of Saturday.

Killed in a Drunken Quarrel.

HAZLETON, Pa., June 18.—During a drunken quarrel William Parry shot James Cobley through the heart, causing instant death. Parry was locked up.

Musical Festival at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 13.—The great musical festival, held under the auspices of the Wilkesbarre Operatic society, opened here yesterday. Governor Beaver presided. Twenty-five hundred dollars in prizes is offered. The winners of yesterday's prizes were as follows: Contralto solo, first prize, Miss Jennie Harris, Scranton; second prize, Miss Lizzie Hughes, Providence. The competition for chorus of ninety was for a prize of $200, and was won by Rolling Hill Choral society, of Wilkesbarre. Nanticoke Choral society took second prize. Richard Williams, of Kingston, carried off the tenor solo prize. Groyllen Gwent, of Plymouth, won the prize for city musical composition. Mrs. Emma Baur, of Wilkesbarre, was given the prize for best knowledge of vocal music. Four choirs of 200 voices each participated in the competition as to who could sing "Come, Let Us Go Forth" best. The judges concluded that none of the choirs came up to the mark, and the $300 prize was withheld.

Walt Whitman Worse.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—The poet, Walt Whitman, has had a relapse, and is again very ill. His friends are greatly alarmed, as he seems to be extremely weak. It is believed that he saw too many visitors on Thursday, and that excitement brought about thereby caused this sudden and unlooked for relapse. His mind seems clear, but languor and weakness oppress him.

He Was Tired of Life.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—An elderly, well dressed man entered the Pennsylvania hospital, and indicated by gestures that he desired treatment. His jaws were bound up with a handkerchief saturated with blood. He had a pistol shot wound in the right temple. The ball had passed down along the jaw, and came out through the other cheek. Another ball had been fired through the palate, and lodged in the base of the brain. This was probed for, but not found. The man will probably die. From papers found on him it was learned that he was Herman Stein, of Jefferson avenue, Jersey City, a retired merchant. He had been in Atlantic City several days, under treatment for nervous prostration, and says he was tired of life.

He Couldn't Say "No."

PITTSBURG, June 15.—Mr. Nolan, an old and trusted employe of Mellon Brothers, bankers and real estate agents, has left the city under circumstances both peculiar and suspicious. Nothing has yet been discovered in his accounts indicating dishonesty, but it has been discovered that certain of the firm's customers have been permitted to heavily overdraw their accounts, the aggregate reaching, it is said, $75,000. Nolan tried to conceal the fact from his employers by allowing the posting of his books to fall behind. The parties who took advantage of Nolan's weakness and inability to say "no" are all good, financially, and have given notes for the shortage. Nolan's whereabouts are not known, but Mellon Brothers say they will not prosecute him.

Discussing Iron Workers' Wages.

PITTSBURG, June 15.—The conference committees representing the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the iron manufacturers met yesterday afternoon. A. F. Keating spoke at length explanatory of the manufacturers' scale and the many reasons why the manufacturers would insist on its wholesale adoption. The manufacturers' scale provides for a general reduction of from 10 to 50 per cent. and $5 for boiling iron on a two cent card. Fred Weiha followed in a lengthy statement in support of the Amalgamated association scale, which makes no provision for any reduction whatever, and virtually demands the adoption of the present scale of wages, based on $5.50 for boiling on a two cent card. After a two hours' session the committee adjourned until to-morrow morning. A telegram was received from the iron manufacturers in the Mahoning valley stating that they would close their mills in preference to signing the Amalgamated association scale.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Assassination.

"Whosoever does not bear his cross, and come after me cannot be my disciple."—Luke 14 : 27.

THE cross was a gibbet on which criminals were put to death. It was sometimes made in the shape of the letter T, sometimes in the shape of the letter X, sometimes in the shape of the letter I—a simple upright; sometimes two cross-pieces against the perpendicular bar, so that upon the lower cross-piece the criminal partially sat. But whatever the style of cross, it was always disgraceful and always agonizing.

When Darius conquered Babylon, he put two hundred captives to death on the cross. When Alexander conquered Tyre, he put thousand captives to death on the cross. So it was just

AN ORDINARY MODE OF PUNISHMENT.

But in all the forest of crosses on the hills, and in the valleys of the earth, there is one cross that attracts more attention than any other. It is not higher than the others, it is not made out of different wood, there is nothing peculiar in the notch at which the two pieces are joined, and as to the scene, they witnessed crucifixions every few weeks, so that I see a reckless man walking about the hill, and kicking carelessly aside a skull, and wondering who the villain was that had so flat and misshapen a head: and here is another skull, and there on the hillside is another skull. Indeed, the Bible says it was "a place of skulls." But about the victim on one of these crosses all ages are crying. "Who is He? Was He a man? Was He a God? Was He man and God?"

Through the darkness of that gloomy day, I come close enough up to the cross to see who it is, It is Jesus. How did He come there? Had He come up on the top of the hill to look off upon the beautiful landscape, or upon a brilliant sunset? No. He came there ill and exhausted. People sometimes wonder why Christ expired so quickly on the cross, in six or seven hours, while other victims have been on the cross for forty-eight hours before life was extinct. I will tell you the reason. He was exhausted when He came there. He had been scourged. We are horrified at the cruelties of the whipping-post, but those cruelties were mercy as compared with the scourging of Jesus Christ.

I saw at Antwerp a picture made by Rubens—

RUBENS' PICTURE OF THE SCOURGING.

of Jesus Christ. It was the most overmastering picture I ever looked at, or ever expect to see. As the long-frocked official opened the door that hid the picture, there He was—Christ with back bent and bared. The flagellator stood with the upper teeth clenched over the lower lip, as though to give violence to the blows. There were the swollen shoulders of Christ. There were the black and blue ridges, denied even the relief of bleeding. There was the flesh adhering to the whips as they were lifted. There were the marks where the knots in the whips gouged out the flesh. There stood the persecutor, with his foot on the calf of the leg of the Saviour, balancing himself. O! the furious and hellish look on those faces, grinning vengeance against the Son of God. The picture seized me, it overwhelmed me; it seemed as if it would kill me. I do not think I could have looked at it five minutes and have lived. But that, my friends, was before Christ had started for Calvary. That was only the whipping. Are you ready for your journey to the cross?

The carpenters have split the timber into two pieces. They are heavy and they are long pieces, for one of them must be fastened deep down in the earth lest the struggling of the victim upset the structure. They put this timber upon the shoulder of Christ very gradually, first, to see whether He can stand it, and after they find He can stand it, they put the whole weight upon Him. Forward now to Calvary. The hooting and the yelling mob follow on. Under

THE WEIGHT OF THE CROSS,

Christ being weary and sick, stumbles and falls, and they jerk at His robe, indignant that He should have stumbled and fallen, and they cry: "Get up, get up!" Christ, putting one hand on the ground and the other hand on the cross rises, looking into the face of Mary, His mother, for sympathy; but they tell her to stand back, it is no place for a woman—"Stand back and stop this crying."

Christ moves on with His burden upon His shoulders, and there is a boy that passes along with Him, a boy holding a mallet and a few nails. I wonder what they are for. Christ moves on until the burden is so great He staggers and falls flat into the dust, and faints dead away, and a ruffian puts his foot on Him and shakes Him as he would a dead dog, while another ruffian looks down at Him, wondering whether He has fainted away, or whether He is only pretending to faint away, and with jeer and contempt indescribable says: "Fainted, have you? fainted? get up, get on!"

Now, they have arrived at the foot of the hill. Off with His clothes. Shall that loathsome mob look upon the unrobed body of Christ? Yes. The commanding officers say: "Unfasten the girdle, take off the coat, strip Him." The work is done. But bring the coat, for here are

THE GAMBLERS

tossing up coin on the ground, saying: "Who shall have the coat?" One ruffian says: "I have it, I have it—it is mine!" He rolls it up and puts it under his arm, or he examines it to see what fabric it is made of. Then they put the cross upon the ground, and they stretch Christ upon it, and four or five men hold Him down while they drive the spikes home, at every thump a groan, a groan! Alas! Alas! the hour passes on and the time comes when they must crucify Him.

Christ has only one garment left now, a cap, a cap of thorns. No danger that it will fall off, for the sharp edges have punctured the temples and it is sure and fast. One ruffian takes hold of one end of the short beam of the cross, and another ruffian takes hold of the other end of the short beam of the cross, and another ruffian puts his arms around the waist of Christ, and another ruffian takes hold of the end of the long beam of the cross, and altogether they move on until they come to the hole digged in the earth, and with awful plunge it jars down with

ITS BURDEN OF WOE.

It is not the picture of a Christ, it is not the statue of Christ, as you sometimes see in a cathedral; but it is the body of a bleeding, living, dying Christ. They sometimes say He had five wounds, but they have counted wrong. Two wounds for the hands, two wounds for the feet, one wound for the side; they say, five wounds. No, they have missed the worst and they have missed the most. Did you ever see the bramble out of which that crown of thorns was made? I saw one on a Brooklyn ferry-boat, in the hands of a gentleman who had just returned from Palestine, a bramble just like that out of which the crown of thorns was made. O! how cruel and how stubborn were the thorns. And when that cap of thorns was put upon Christ, and it was pressed down upon Him, not five wounds, but ten, twenty, thirty—I cannot count them. There were

THREE OR FOUR ABSENCES

that made that scene worse. First, there was the *absence of water*. The climate was hot, the fever, the inflammation, the nervous prostration, the gangrence, had seized upon Him, and He terribly wanted water. His wounds were worse than gunshot fractures, and yet no water. A Turk, in the thirteenth century, was crucified on the banks of a river, so that the sight of the water might tantalize him. And oh! how the thirst of Christ must have tantalized, as He thought of the Euphrates and the Jordan and the Amazon and all the fountains on earth and Heaven poured out of His own hand. They offered Him an intoxicating draught made out of wine and myrrh, but He declined it. He wanted to die sober. No water!

Then, my friends, there was the *absence of light*. Darkness always exasperates trouble. I never shall forget the night in the summer of 1873, in the steamer *Greece*, mid-Atlantic, every moment expecting the steamer to go down. All the lights in the cabin were blown out. The captain came crawling in on his hands and knees, for he could not stand upright, so violently was the vessel pitching, and he cried out: "Light up, light up!" The steward said: "We can't light up; the candles are gone and the holders are gone." The captain said: "I can't help that; light up!" The storm was awful when the lights were burning, worse when the lights went out.

Then there was the absence of faithful nurses. When you are ill, it is pleasant to have the head bathed, and the hands and feet rubbed. Look at the hands and feet of Christ, look at the face of Christ.

THERE WERE WOMEN THERE.

who had cared for the sick, but none of them might come up near enough to help. There was Christ's mother, but she might not come up to help. They said: "Stand back, stand back; this is no place for you." The high priests and the soldiers wanted it their own way, they had it their own way.

The hours pass on, and it is twelve o'clock of the Saviour's suffering, and it is one o'clock, and it is two o'clock, and it is almost three o'clock. Take the last look at that suffering face; wan and pinched, the purple lips drawn back against the teeth, the eyes red with weeping, and sunken as though grief had pushed them back; blackness under the lower lid, the whole body adroop and shivering with the last chill, the breath growing feebler and feebler and feebler, until He gives one long, deep, last sigh.

HE IS DEAD!

Oh, my soul, He is dead! Can you tell why? Was He a fanatic, dying for a principle that did not amount to anything? Was He a man infatuated? No; to save your soul from sin, and mine, and make eternal life possible, He died. There had to be a substitute for sin. Who shall it be? "Let it be Me," said Christ; "let it be Me." You understand the meaning of that word, substitution. You were drafted for the last war; some one took your place, marched your march, suffered your wounds, and died at Gettysburg. Christ comes to us while we are fighting our battle with sin, and death, and hell, and He is our Substitute. He marches our march, fights our battle, suffers our wounds, and dies our death. Substitution! Substitution!

How do you feel in regard to that scene described in the text, and in the region around about the text? Are your sympathies aroused? or are you so dead in sin, and so abandoned, by reason of your transgressions, that you can look upon all that tearless and unmoved? No, no; there are thousands of people here this morning who can say in the depths of their souls, "No, no, no; if Jesus endured that, and all that for me, I ought to love Him. I must love Him, I will love Him, I do love Him. Here, Lord, I give myself to Thee; 'tis all that I can do."

But how are you going to test your love, and test your earnestness? My text gives a test. It says, that while Christ carried

A CROSS FOR YOU,

you must be willing to carry a cross for Christ. "Well," you say, "I never could understand that. There are no crosses to be carried in this land; those persecutions have passed, and in all the land there is no one to be crucified, and yet in the pulpit and in the prayer-meetings you all keep talking about carrying a cross. What do you mean, sir?" I mean this, that is a cross which Christ calls you to do, which is unpleasant and hard. "Oh," you say, "after hearing the story of this Christ, and all that He has endured for me, I am ready to do anything for Him. Just tell me what I have to do, and I'll do it. I am ready to carry any cross."

Snppose I should ask you at the close of a religious service, to rise up, announcing yourself on the Lord's side—could you do it? "Oh, no," you say, "I have a shrinking and a sensitive nature, and it would be impossible for me to rise before a large assemblage, announcing myself on the Lord's side." Just as I feared. You

CANNOT STAND THAT CROSS.

The first one that is offered you, you reject. Christ carried a mountain, Christ carried a Himalaya, Christ carried a world for you, and you cannot lift an ounce for Him.

But here is a man whose cross will be to announce among his business associates to-morrow morning on Exchange, that he has begun a new life; that while he wants to be faithful in his wordly duties, he is living for another world, and he ought to advise all those who are his associates, so far as he can influence them, to begin with him the Christian life. Could you do that my brother?" "Oh, no," you say, "not just that. I think religion is religion, and business is business, and it would be impossible for me to recommend the Christian religion in places of worldly business." Just as I feared. There is a second cross offered you, and you cannot carry it. Christ lifted a mountain for you; you cannot lift an ounce for Him.

There is some one whose cross will be to present religion in the home circle.

WOULD YOU DARE TO KNEEL

down and pray if your brother and sister were looking at you? Could you ask a blessing at the tea-table? Could you take the Bible and gather your family around you, and read of Christ and heaven and your immortal soul? Could you then kneel and pray for a blessing on your household? "Oh," you say, "not exactly that. I couldn't quite do that, because I have a very quick temper, and if I professed religion and tried to talk religion in my household, and then after that I should lose my temper, they would scoff at me and say: 'You are a pretty Christian!' So you are cowed down, and their sarcasm keeps you out of heaven and away from Christ, when, under God, you ought to take your whole family into the kingdom. Christ lifted a mountain, lifted a world for you; you cannot lift an ounce for Him. I see how it is: you want to be favorable to religion, you want to support Christian institutions, you like to be associated with those who love Jesus Christ; but as to taking a positive step on this subject, you cannot—you cannot, and my text, like a gate of a hundred bolts, bars you away from peace on earth and glory in heaven.

"There are hundreds of men and women here brave enough in other things in life who simply for the lack of manliness and womanliness stay away from God. They dare not say; "Forever and forever, Lord Jesus, I take Thee. Thou hast redeemed me by Thy blood, here is my immortal spirit. Listen, all my friends. Listen, all the world." They are lurking around about the kingdom of God—they are lurking around about it,

EXPECTING TO CRAWL IN

some time when nobody is looking, forgetful of the tremendous words of my text: "Whosoever doth not bear his cross, and come after Me, cannot be My disciple." An officer of a neighboring church told me that he was in a store in New York—just happened in—where there were many clerks, and a gentleman came in and said to a young man behind the counter: "Are you the young man that arose the other night in the Brooklyn Tabernacle and asked for prayers?" Without any flush of cheek, he replied: "I am. I haven't always done right, and I have been quite bad: but since I arose for prayers, I think I am better than I was." It was only his way of announcing that he had started for the higher life. God will not cast out a man who is brave enough to take a step ahead like that.

I tell you these things this morning because, my dear friends, I want to show you how light the cross is that we have to carry compared with that which Christ carried for us. You have not had the flesh torn off for Christ's sake in carrying your cross. You have not carried the cross until it fetched the blood. Under His there was a pool of carnage that plashed the horses fetlocks. You have friends to sympathize with you in carrying the cross: Christ trod the winepress of God's wrath alone, alone! The cross that you and I ought to carry represents only a few days or a few years of trial. The cross that Christ carried for us had compressed into it the agonies of eternity.

There has some one come here to-day whom you have not observed. He did not come through the front door; He did not come down any of these aisles; yet I know He is here. He is from the East, the far East. He comes with blistered foot, and with broken heart, and cheeks red, not with health but with blood from the temples. I take hold of his coat and I say: "It does not seem to fit Thee."

"No," he says, "it is not mine; it is borrowed; it does not belong to me now For my vesture did they cast lots." And I say to Him: "Thine eyes are red as though from loss of sleep." He says: "Yes, the Son of man had not where to lay His head." And I touch the log on His back and I say:

"WHY CARRIEST THOU THIS?"

"Ah!" He says, "that is a cross I carry for thee and for the sins of the whole world. That is a cross. Fall into line, march on with Me in this procession, take your smaller crosses and your lighter burdens, and join Me in this march to Heaven." And we join that procession with our smaller crosses and our lighter burdens, and Christ looks back and He sees some are halting because they cannot endure the shame, or bear the burden, and with a voice which has in it majesty and omnipotence, He cries until all the earth trembles: "Whosoever doth not bear his cross, and come after Me, cannot be My disciple."

O! my brethren, my sisters—for I do not speak professionally, I speak as a brother would speak to a brother or sister—my brother, can you not bear a cross if at last you can wear a crown? Come now, let us divide off. Who is on the Lord's side? Who is ready to turn his back upon the Lamb of God that taketh away the sin of the world? A Roman emperor said to

A GREEK ARCHITECT:

"You build me a coliseum, a grand coliseum, and if it suits me I will crown you in the presence of all the people, and I will make a great day of festival on your account." The Greek architect did his work, did it magnificently, planned the building, looked after its construction. The building was done. The day for opening arrived. In the coliseum were the emperor and the Greek architect. The emperor rose amid the plaudits of a vast assembly and said: "We have gathered here to-day, to open this coliseum, and to honor the Greek architect. It is a great day for the Roman Empire. Let this building be prosperous, and let honor be put upon the Greek architect.

O! we must have a festival to-day. Bring out those Christians and let us have them put to death at the mouth of the lions." The Christians were put into the centre of the amphitheatre. It was to be a great celebration in their destruction. Then the lions, hungry and three-fourths starved, were let out from their dens in the side of the amphitheatre, and they came forth with mighty spring to destroy and rend the Christians, and all the galleries shouted: "Huzza, huzza! Long live the emperor! Then the Greek architect arose in one of the galleries and shouted until in the vast assemblage all heard:

"I TOO AM A CHRISTIAN!"

and they seized him in their fury and flung him to the wild beasts, until his body bleeding and dead, was tumbled over and over again in the dust of the amphitheatre. Could you have done that for Christ? Could you, in a vast assemblage, all of whom hated Christ, have said: "I am a Christian," or, "I want to be a Christian?" Would you have had the ten thousandth part of the enthusiasm and the courage of the Greek architect? Nay, I ask you another question: would you in an assemblage where they are nearly all Christians—in an assemblage a vast multitude of whom love Christ and are willing to live, and if need be to die for Him—would you dare to say: "I am a Christian," or, "I want to be a Christian?" Would you say in the presence of the friends of Christ as much as the Greek architect said in the presence of the enemies of Christ? O! are there not multitudes here this morning who are ready to say: Let the world look on, let all the galleries of earth and heaven and hell look on, I take Christ this day. Come applause or abuse, come sickness or health, come life or death, Christ forever."

ARE YOU FOR CHRIST,

are you against him? The destinies of eternity tremble in the balance. It seems as if the last day had come and we were gathered for the reckoning. "Behold, He cometh with clouds, and every eye shall see Him." What I say to one I say to all. What are you doing for Christ?

O! Christian man, O! Christian woman? Have you any scars to show in this conflict? When a war is over the heroes have scars to show. One hero rolls back his sleeve and shows a gunshot fracture, or he pulls down the collar and shows where he was wounded in the neck. Another man says: "I have never had the use of my limb since I was wounded at that great battle." When the last day comes, when all our battles are over, will we have any wounds for Christ? Some have wounds for sin, wounds for the devil, wounds gotten in fighting on the wrong side. Have we wounds that we can show—wounds gotten in the battle for Christ and for the truth? On that Resurrection day Christ will have plenty of scars to show; Christ will stand there and show the scars on His brow, the scars on His hands, and the scars on His feet, and He will put aside the robes of His royalty and show the scar on His side, and all Heaven will break down with emotion and gratitude in one great sob, and then in one great hosanna. Will you and I have

ANY SCARS TO SHOW?

There will be Ignatius, on that day showing the mark of the paw and teeth of the lion that struck him down in the Coliseum. There will be glorious John Huss, showing just where on his foot the flames began on that day when his soul took wing of flame and soared up from Constance. There will be Hugh McKall ready to point to the mark on his neck where the axe struck him. There will be McMillan and Campbell and Freeman, the American missionaries who with their wives and children were put to death in that awful masacre at Cawnpore, showing the places where the daggers of the Sepoys struck them. There will be the Waldenses showing where their limbs were broken on the day when the Piedmontese soldiery pitched them over the rocks. Will you and I have any wounds to show? Have we fought any battles for Christ? O! that we might all be enlisted for Christ, that we might all be willing to suffer for Christ, that we might all bear a cross for Christ. When

THE SCOTTISH CHIEFTAINS

wanted to raise an army, they would make a wooden cross, and then set it on fire, and carry it with other crosses they had, through the mountains, through the highlands, and among the people, and as they waved the cross the people would gather to the standard and fight for Scotland. So to-day, I come out with the cross of the Son of God. It is a flaming cross—flaming with suffering, flaming with glory. I carry it out among all the people. Who will be on the Lord's side? Who will gather to the standard of Emmanuel? "Whosoever doth not bear his cross, and come after Me, cannot, cannot be My disciple."

Formation of Mountains.

M. Faye, the well known French astronomer, has drawn attention at a recent meeting of the French Academy of Sciences, to the apparent geological law that the cooling of the terrestrial crust goes on more rapidly under the sea than with a land surface. Hence, he argues that the crust must thicken under oceans at a more rapid rate, and so give rise to a swelling up and distortion of the thinner portion of the crust—in other words, to the formation of mountain chains.

THE Indiana *Farmer* remarks: A few carrots given to horses during the winter months are relished by them as much as apples are by children.

SUNDAY, JUNE 24, 1888.

SECOND QUARTERLY REVIEW.

HOME READINGS.

Monday, June 18:	Lesson I. Matt. 22 : 1-14 Lesson II. Matt. 23 : 27-39
Tuesday, June 19:	Lesson III. Matt. 24 : 42-51. Lesson IV. Matt. 25 : 1-13
Wednesday, June 20:	Lesson V. Matt. 25 : 14-30 Lesson VI. Matt. 25 : 31-46
Thursday, June 21	Lesson VII. Matt. 26 : 17-30. Lesson VIII. Matt. 26 : 36-45.
Friday, June 22:	Lesson IX. Matt. 26 : 67-75 Lesson X. Matt. 27 : 33-50
Saturday, June 23:	Lesson XI. Matt. 28 : 1-15 Lesson XII. Matt. 28 : 16-20
Sunday June 24:	The Ascension. Acts 1 : 1-11.

TITLES AND GOLDEN TEXTS.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *But we behold him who hath been made a little lower than the angels, even Jesus, because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honour.*—Heb. 2 : 9.

I. THE MARRIAGE FEAST.

Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb.—*Rev.* 19 : 9.

II. CHRISTS LAST WARNING.

Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me.—*Psa.* 51 : 10.

III. CHRISTIAN WATCHFULNESS.

And what I say unto you, I say unto all, Watch.—*Mark* 13 : 37.

IV. THE TEN VIRGINS.

And they that were ready went in with him to the marriage: and the door was shut.—*Matt.* 25 : 10.

V. THE TALENTS.

Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life.—*Rev.* 2 : 10.

VI. THE JUDGMENT.

And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal. —*Matt.* 25 : 46

VII. THE LORD'S SUPPER.

For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us.—1 *Cor.* 5 : 7.

VIII. JESUS IN GETHSEMANE.

Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered.—*Heb.* 5 : 8.

IX. PETER'S DENIAL.

Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall.—1 *Cor.* 10 : 12.

X. JESUS CRUCIFIED.

He humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross.—*Phil.* 2 : 8.

XI. JESUS RISEN.

But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first-fruits of them that slept.—1 *Cor.* 15 : 20.

XII. THE GREAT COMMISSION.

The Lord gave the word: great was the company of those that published it. —*Psa.* 68 : 11.

REVIEW BIBLE LIGHTS.

Lesson 1. — Superintendent: And Jesus answered and spake again in parables unto them, saying, The kingdom of heaven is likened unto a certain king, which made a marriage feast for his son, and sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden to the marriage feast (Matt. 22 : 1-3).

Scholars: Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb (Rev. 19 : 9).

Teachers: All things are ready: come to the marriage feast (Matt. 22 : 4).

All: Thy face, Lord, will I seek (Psa. 27 : 8).

Lesson 2. — Superintendent: Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye are like unto whited sepulchres, which outwardly appear beautiful, but inwardly are full of dead men's bones, and of all uncleanness. Even so ye also outwardly appear righteous unto men, but inwardly ye are full of hypocrisy and iniquity (Matt. 23 : 27, 28).

Scholars: Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me (Psa. 51 : 10).

Teachers: The Lord seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the Lord looketh on the heart (1 Sam. 16 : 7).

All: Clear thou me from hidden faults (Psa. 19 : 12).

Lesson 3. — Superintendent: Watch therefore: for ye know not on what day your Lord cometh. But know this, that if the master of the house had known in what watch the thief was coming, he would have watched, and would not have suffered his house to be broken through. Therefore be ye also ready: for in an hour that ye think not the Son of man cometh (Matt. 24 : 42-44).

Scholars: And what I say unto you, I say unto all, Watch (Mark 13 : 37).

Teachers: Watch ye, stand fast in the faith, quit you like men, be strong (1 Cor. 16 : 13).

All: Let us not sleep, as do the rest, but let us watch and be sober (1 Thess. 5 : 6).

Lesson 4. — Superintendent: Then all those virgins arose, and trimmed their lamps. And the foolish said unto the wise, Give us of your oil; for our lamps are going out. But the wise answered, saying, Peradventure there will not be enough for us and you; go ye rather to them that sell, and buy for yourselves. And while they went away to buy, the bridegroom came (Matt. 25: 7-10).

Scholars: And they that were ready went in with him to the marriage: and the door was shut (Matt. 25 : 10).

Teachers: When once the master of the house is risen up, and hath shut to the door, and ye begin to stand without, and to knock at the door,....he shall answer and say to you, I know you not whence ye are (Luke 13 : 25).

All: Jesus, remember me when thou comest in thy kingdom (Luke 23 : 42).

Lesson 5. — Superintendent: Now after a long time the lord of those servants cometh, and maketh a reckoning with them. And he that received the five talents came and brought other five talents, saying Lord, thou deliveredst unto me five talents: lo, I have gained other five talents. His lord said unto him, Well done, good and faithful servant; thou hast been faithful over a few things, I will set thee over many things: enter thou into the joy of thy lord (Matt. 25 : 19-21).

Scholars: Be thou faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life (Rev. 2 : 10).

Teachers: Consider the Apostle and High Priest of our confession, even Jesus; who was faithful to him that appointed him (Heb. 3 : 1, 2).

All: Let us run with patience the race that is set before us, looking unto Jesus (Heb. 12 : 1, 2).

Lesson 6. — Superintendent: But when the Son of man shall come in his glory, and all the angels with him, then shall he sit on the throne of his glory; and before him shall be gathered all the nations and he shall separate them one from another, as the shepherd separateth the sheep from the goats: and he shall set the sheep on his right hand, but the goats on the left (Matt. 25 : 31-33).

Scholars: And these shall go away into everlasting punishment: but the righteous into life eternal (Matt. 25 : 46).

Teachers: Rejoice, O young man, in thy youth; and let thy heart cheer thee in the days of thy youth, and walk in the ways of thine heart, and in the sight of thine eyes: but know thou, that for all these things God will bring thee into judgment (Eccl. 11 : 9).

All: Seeing that these things are thus,....what manner of persons ought ye to be in all holy living? (2 Pet. 3 : 11).

Lesson 7.—Superintendent: And as they were eating, Jesus took bread, and blessed, and brake it; and he gave to the disciples, and said, Take, eat; this is my body. And he took a cup, and gave thanks, and gave to them, saying, Drink ye all of it; for this is my blood of the covenant, which is shed for many unto remission of sins (Matt. 26 : 26-28).

Scholars: For even Christ our passover is sacrificed for us (1 Cor. 5 : 7).

Teachers: As often as ye eat this bread, and drink the cup, ye proclaim the Lord's death till he come (1 Cor. 11: 26).

All: It is Christ Jesus that died, yea rather, that was raised from the dead, who is at the right hand of God, who also maketh intercession for us (Rom. 8 : 34).

Lesson 8.—Superintendent: And he took with him Peter and the two sons of Zebedee, and began to be sorrowful and sore troubled. Then saith he unto them, My soul is exceeding sorrowful, even unto death: abide ye here, and watch with me. And he went forward a little, and fell on his face, and prayed, saying, O my Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass away from me: nevertheless, not as I will, but as thou wilt (Matt. 26 : 37-39).

Scholars: Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered (Heb. 5 : 8).

Teachers: For whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth (Heb. 12 : 6).

All: Shall we not much rather be in subjection unto the Father of spirits, and live? (Heb. 12 : 9.)

Lesson 9. — Superintendent: And when he was gone out into the porch, another maid saw him, and saith unto them that were there, This man also was with Jesus the Nazarene. And again he denied with an oath, I know not the man. And after a little while they that stood by came and said to Peter, Of a truth thou also art one of them; for thy speech bewrayeth thee. Then began he to curse and to swear, I know not the man. And straightway the cock crew (Matt. 26 : 71-74).

Scholars: Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall (1 Cor. 10 : 12).

Teachers: God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able; but will with the temptation make also the way of escape (1 Cor. 10 : 13).

All: Bring us not into temptation, but deliver us from the evil one (Matt. 6 : 13).

Lesson 10. — Superintendent: And when they were come unto a place called Golgotha, that is to say, The place of a skull, they gave him wine to drink mingled with gall: and when he had tasted it, he would not drink. And when they had crucified him, they parted his garments among them, casting lots: and they sat and watched him there. And they set up over his head his accusation written, THIS IS JESUS THE KING OF THE JEWS (Matt. 27 : 33-37).

Scholars: He humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross (Phil. 2 : 8).

Teachers: Have this mind in you, which was also in Christ Jesus (Phil. 2: 5).

All: By that same rule let us walk (Phil. 3 : 16).

Lesson 11. — Superintendent: And behold, there was a great earthquake: for an angel of the Lord descended from heaven, and came and rolled away the stone, and sat upon it. His appearance was as lightning, and his raiment white as snow; and for fear of him the watchers did quake, and became as dead men. And the angel answered and said unto the women, Fear not ye: for I know that ye seek Jesus, which hath been crucified. He is not here; for he is risen, even as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay (Matt. 28 : 2-6).

Scholars: But now is Christ risen from the dead, and become the first-fruits of them that slept (1 Cor. 15 : 20).

Teachers: Death is swallowed up in victory. O death, where is thy victory? O death, where is thy sting? (Cor. 15 : 54, 55.)

All: Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ (1 Cor. 15 : 57).

Lesson 12. — Superintendent: And Jesus came to them and spake unto them, saying, All authority hath been given unto me in heaven and on earth. Go ye therefore, and make disciples of all the nations, baptizing them into the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I command you: and lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world (Matt. 28 ; 18-20).

Scholars: The Lord gave the word: great was the company of those that published it (Psa. 68 : 11).

Teachers: But though we, or an angel from heaven, should preach unto you any gospel other than that which we preached unto you, let him be anathema (Gal. 1 : 8).

All: I am not ashamed of the gospel: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth (Rom. 1 : 16).

What's the Matter With Your Blood?

Cleveland Press.

As much blood goes through the kidneys as goes through the heart.

There is nothing startling about this fact except it be a revelation. Many people have but a dim idea of the real work of the kidneys. They not only drain the water from the system, but also the poisonous matter which that water holds in solution to carry out of the system. Over half the time, however, the kidneys fail to do this work!

What is the result?

Gradual failure of strength and health and eventually death by Bright's Disease or some unsuspected kidney disease.

But particularly in the spring of the year, when one's blood is filled with poisonous waste, as it invariably is at that time, you feel depressed, tired, languid, do not seem to have any disease, but your system does not respond to the genial warmth of summer and spring as formerly.

You had better look out!

The kidney poison is accumulating in the blood. Tonics won't do any good, they simply treat effects. You can only secure a radical thorough renovation of the system by the prompt use of Warner's Safe Cure, which is the only reliable, scientific specific for the blood, because it is the only known specific in the world for the kidneys, which are the only great blood purifiers.

GEO. F. RIDGEWAY, 98 Murison St., Cleveland, O., Ex-Deputy Sheriff, from uric acid poisoning of the blood became, at times, totally blind, and was troubled with great giddiness. In 1882, after suffering for many years, and being distressed beyond measure, he thoroughly purified his blood by means of Warner's Safe Cure, and says. "I have never had a day's trouble since, and have fully recovered my health. Warner's Safe Cure saved my life."

REV. J. P. ARNOLD, of Camden, Tenn., in '78 and '81 was grievously afflicted with many abscesses, caused by kidney poisoned blood. The abscesses were alive for many months and caused great distress. After thoroughly purifying his blood with Warner's Safe Cure in 1882, he reported that in 1888 he was strong and well, over 71 years of age, and able to preach regularly.

CAPT. W. D. ROBINSON, United States Marine Inspector for the chain of lakes, residence Buffalo, N. Y., in 1881 had a slight eruption on his hands. It soon spread to his face and he was almost blind. His body was covered with light, flaky scales. His skin itched excruciatingly. For two years he gradually grew worse, trying almost everything imaginable. In 1883, after having given up hope of recovery, he began using Warner's Safe Cure. "Twenty bottles," he says, "completely cured me, and to-day I am strong and well as ever."

JAMES WIGHT, 296 Fifth Ave., New York, suffered for years from inflammatory rheumatism—a blood disorder—but in 1883 was fully restored to health by Warner's Safe Cure and remains well to-day.

The four above cases are as good as a million. They prove what is stated, that the organ that removes the impurity from the blood most effectually is the kidney, and for this when impaired there is but one sound, rational method of treatment.

Dr. Dio Lewis, who was opposed to the use of medicines in general, thought so highly of this remedy that he said if he had a serious kidney disease he should use it.

Ask your friends and neighbors what they think of it.

In the spring of the year, when debility is so prevalent, and the seeds of disease are sown that may have a fatal blossoming before the fall, the prudent man and woman will give the system a thorough cleansing and purification.

Two gentlemen in the smoker. One of them mentions a lady the other had just left in the Pullman, and says:

"You are not related to her?"

"We are not blood relatives."

"Then you are related?"

"Yes, but only by marriage."

"I do not wish to be uncomplimentary to any friend of yours, but I am glad of that."

"So am I."

"By the way, how are you related by marriage?"

"She is my wife."

WIFE (just home from camp meeting)—We have had such a glorious meeting to-day. You know what an invalid Mrs. Benton has been for fifteen years?

Husband—Yes.

Wife—Well, if there ever were saints on earth, she's one of them. She says that she has sat all through those long years in her invalid reclining chair without a murmur, and in perfect peace and contentment.

Husband (very much interested)—Is it possible? I wish you would get the name and address of the man who made that chair.

FIRST HOTEL MAN—What's the matter? You look glum.

Second Hotel Man—I have had very hard luck with my guests.

"Forgot to pay?"

"Oh, no, not that; but they are such a stingy lot. They have nearly ruined me."

"Well, well!"

"Too true. My waiters are all on a strike, and insist that I shall pay wages in future."

FIRST CUSTOMER (to barber)—Have you got anything that will take the curl out of my hair, barber?

Barber—You bet. That electrical elixir of mine will do it.

Second Customer (to same barber)—Have you got anything that will make my hair curl, barber?

Barber—You bet. That electrical elixir of mine will do it like a charm.

JUDGE—You both signify your desire to enter into wedlock then?

Rural couple—Yes.

Judge (a forgetful man)—Well, then I pronounce you man and wife, and—er—may God have mercy on you both.

A PHILANTHROPIST asked the daughter of a rich manufacturer, who employs hundreds of men, if she ever did anything for her father's hands. "No," was the reply, "but I rub mine with glycerine and oatmeal every night."

FARM NOTES.

VITALITY OF SEEDS.—We are asked to state the period for which the common garden seeds retain their vitality. This information may come handy to many home gardeners who have a stock of such seeds left over from previous seasons. In the first place, we would say that a definite answer can hardly be given in any case, as a great deal depends on the way the seeds were kept. But as stored in paper bags and sacks, as they generally are, seeds will be reasonably sure to germinate for the following number of years, respectively:

Beets, from 5 to 7 years, cabbages, cauliflower, kale, etc., 4 years; carrot, 2 years; celery, 5 years; corn, 2 years; cucumber, 10 years, and perhaps more; egg plant, 4 or 5 years; herbs, 2 years, lettuce, 3 years, melons and squashes, 10 years or more; onion, from 1 to 2 years; parsley, 2 years; parsnip, 1 year; peas, 2 years; peppers, 2 years; radishes, 3 years; salsify, 2 years, spinach, 2 years; tomatoes, 5 years; turnips, 4 years.

All these seeds however, should be tested before they are planted. Sometimes onion seed will entirely fail to germinate the second season. In some cases we have known 80 per cent, of it to grow when two years old, and a small percentage of it when three years old. Theoretically, all seeds from which we expect fruit—such as melons, peppers, tomatoes, etc.—should give us the best results when their vitality is somewhat weakened by age or otherwise; while it would be preferable to plant new seed of all vegetables which we grow merely for their foliage or root, like lettuce, celery, cabbages, radishes, etc. Practically, however, we have not been able to detect the least difference between crops of the same varieties of cabbage grown from old and from new seed respectively, nor between plants of the same variety of melon, grown from seed of different ages. Hence we do not care if the seed is new or old, so long as it germinates.

HOW TO FEED HORSES.—Horses have small stomachs; remember this. A good plan is to divide corn rations into three daily portions, the hay two. Many object to giving hay just previous to work as it distends the stomach and causes the animal incovenience.

Delicate feeders must be tempted to take their rations, and such should never be fed too strongly at one time. "A Scotch plate it is a rule very generally observed in England—everything cleaned up before placing other food in the racks or mangers. A little linseed boiled to a jelly and mixed with the corn is seductive. Hay dampened and salted will tempt others. Beans, a double handful, are a relish in weakly subjects, pale malt for the convalescent or indisposed; damp bran and oats are engaging for others. Some grooms give carrots and tares in small quantities. Carrots superinduce diabetes if given in excessive quantities. The peculiar habits of horses demand the attention of all horse owners and grooms. A sufficiency of flesh is all that is required, and not "hog fat," or "beastly fat" as some phrase it.

FORCING DAIRY COWS.—Discussing this subject an English authority refers to a case in which forty grains of quinine were injected into the cow's skin every day, and she ate so much oilcake that the butter could not be made into form except by using ice, and was so strong it could not be eaten. Only one result can ensue from such a practice—a certain amount of notoriety and the premature death of the cow. This has been proven many times, not only in England, but in this country, and it is about time to cease the forcing process.

SELECTING BREEDING EWES.—The logical statement is made by the writer of a scrap-book article, that by retaining the female lambs of ewes that usually bear twins, and annually selecting from the most prolific breeding stock, the nuber of lambs may be gradually increased each year. Numerous experiments in Europe have demonstrated that the trick can be made to consist of ewes that will regularly produce twins, and sometimes triplets. But in so selecting the ewes their capacity for providing a proper amount of milk must not be overlooked.

CLASSIFYING SWINE.—The british agricultural societies have decided to put an end to the numerous names of kinds of swine and reduce the whole to about eight classes. They take all the white swine of the Kingdom and amalgamate them to three breeds, and designate them as "Large Whites," "Middle Whites," and "Small Whites." In the same manner they will name the black swine, although there is not so great a difference in the respective weights as with the whites. They will also continue the Berkshire and Tamworth.

As the summer comes on so do the insects, and with their first appearance should the war against them be commenced, and kept up until they are all destroyed. Not only should we exterminate them for our own benefit, but we owe it to our neighbors, for what is the use of one clearing his patch of potato bugs, or taking precaution against the squash bug if his neighbor pays no attention whatever to these matters? Let all keep their lots as clear of insects as they do of weeds, and a magnificent crop of all kinds will be the result.

News About Town.

It is the current report about town that Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs is making some remarkable cures with people who are troubled with Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Any druggist will give you a trial bottle *free of cost*. It is guaranteed to relieve and cure. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.

The black walnut tree will cut a figure on our farms in the future. It can be made as profitable as the apple tree in localities where it will thrive at all.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"I WOULD like to read you my latest story," said a young writer to his friend, "if you don't think it would bore you."

"Is it something you consider very good?"

"Yes, I thought so; but all the publishers have declined it."

"Go on then. If that's the case it must be a good one."

"Then let the moon usurp the rule of day,
And winking tapers show the sun his way;
For what my senses can perceive,
I need no revelation to believe."

Ladies suffering from any of the weaknesses or ailments peculiar to their sex, and who will use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription according to directions, will experience a genuine *revelation* in the benefit they will receive. It is a positive cure for the most complicated and obstinate cases of leucorrhea, excessive flowing, painful menstruation, unnatural suppressions, prolapsus, or falling of the womb, weak back, "female weakness," anteversion, retroversion, bearing-down sensations, chronic congestion, inflammation and ulceration of the womb, inflammation, pain and tenderness in ovaries, accompanied with "internal heat."

A German expedition is about to be sent to Africa to investigate the social condition and languages of the people about the Niger and Lake Tsad.

Happiness.

The foundation of all happiness is health. A man with an imperfect digestion may be a millionaire, may be the husband of an angel and the father of half a dozen cherubs, and yet be miserable if he be troubled with dyspepsia, or any of the disorders arising from imperfect digestion or a sluggish liver. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the safest and surest remedy for these morbid conditions. Being purely vegetable, they are perfectly harmless.

It is said that a tablespoonful of burned or powdered bone placed in a calf's mouth back of the grinders will cure scours.

Thousands of cures follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

The best authorities claim that cream should be kept at a temperature of about fifty degrees, or between this and sixty degrees.

This is the best time of the whole year to purify your blood, because now you are more susceptible to benefit from medicine than at any other season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine to take, and it is the most economical—100 Doses One Dollar.

The color reactions of benzol are thought to be due to a small quantity of a substance not yet determined, but resembling benzol. It has been named thioptem.

Frazer Axle Grease.

One trial will convince you that it is the best. Ask your dealer for the Frazer Axle Grease, and take no other. Every box has our trade mark on.

Lettuce gives best results when grown in a moist soil and in comparatively cool weather.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 831 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

The radish will thrive in any good soil, but to be crisp and tender must be grown quickly.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Kerosene and blue glass mixed will kill the worst kind of vermin.

NERVES! NERVES!!

What terrible visions this little word brings before the eyes of the nervous.
Headache, Neuralgia,
Indigestion, Sleeplessness,
Nervous Prostration,
All stare them in the face. Yet all these nervous troubles can be cured by using

Paine's Celery Compound

For The Nervous
The Debilitated
The Aged.

THIS GREAT NERVE TONIC

Also contains the best remedies for diseased conditions of the Kidneys, Liver, and Blood, which always accompany nerve troubles.

It is a Nerve Tonic, an Alterative, a Laxative, and a Diuretic. That is why it

CURES WHEN OTHERS FAIL.

$1.00 a Bottle. Send for full particulars.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,
BURLINGTON, VT

MARVELOUS. MEMORY DISCOVERY.

Wholly unlike artificial systems. Cure of mind wandering. Any book learned in one reading. Classes of 1087 at Baltimore, 1005 at Detroit, 1500 at Philadelphia, 1113 at Washington, 1216 at Boston, large classes of Columbia Law students, at Yale, Wellesley, Oberlin, University of Penn., Michigan University, Chautauqua, &c., &c. Endorsed by RICHARD PROCTOR, the scientist Hons. W. W. ASTOR, JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, Judge GIBSON, Dr. BROWN, E. H. COOK, Prin. N. Y. State Normal College. &c. Taught by correspondence. Prospectus POST FREE from PROF. LOISETTE, 237 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

JONES OF BINGHAMTON PAYS the FREIGHT
5 Ton Wagon Scales, Iron Levers, Steel Bearings, Brass Vibrating Beam and Beam Box for $60.
Every size Scale. For free price list mention this paper and address JONES OF BINGHAMTON, BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

23 580

Blair's Pills. Great English Gout and Rheumatic Remedy.
Oval Box, 34 round, 14 Pills.

GOLD is worth 5% per lb. Pettit's Eye Salve is worth $1,000, but is sold at 25c a box by dealers.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. A sure relief for ASTHMA. Price 25 cts. by mail. E. KIDDER & SON, Charlestown, Mass.

SEVERAL men are practicing rifle shooting. They notice that a modest-looking fellow, who sits a short distance away, stops up his ears whenever a shot is fired. One of the men approaches him and says:

"You appear to be nervous?"

"No, not particularly."

"But this firing seems to disturb you!

"Yes, I am unaccustomed to hearing guns fired."

"You must lead a very quiet life?"

"I do."

"Won't you come up and try a shot?

"Oh, dear, no."

"Are you a minister of the gospel?"

"No, sir."

"A sort of professor, I suppose?"

"No, but my vocation is not consistent with the firing of guns."

"What is your calling?"

"I belong to the United States army.

"Well," remarked a young man to a group of friends, "the only girl I ever really loved is to be married the 10th of next month."

"Too bad, old fel," said a member of the party. You have my sympathy."

"You know the old story about as good fish in the sea don't you?" inquired another,

"Why don't you punch the lucky fellow?" asked a pugilistic member, "and prevent him from coming to time at the wedding."

"Who is the lucky man?" asked a fourth member of the gathering.

"If you would only give me a chance I will tell you. She is to marry me."

"HELLO, Thompson, let me have a chew of your tobacco."

"Heven't got a bit. Just took my last chew five minutes ago myself."

"Why did you ask Thompson for tobacco when you'd just bought a fresh plug yourself?" inquired Jones after they passed on.

"Strategy, me boy; strategy," was the response. "You see I'm opposed on principle to lying, and I knew if I didn't ask Thompson for a chew he'd ask me, and I'd have to give him one or tell a whopper."

MR. PORCINE is a very dignified man, but he objects to any unseemly familiarity. A few days ago his daughter Julia stole up behind him and threw her arms around his neck.

"Julia!" he exclaimed, "I am surprised at you. That was very indecorous."

"Excuse me, father," she said demurely. "I took you for the coachman. The horses are now having a rest while Mr. Porcine hunts up a coachman ugly enough to suit him.

DE BAGGS—Bagley blind! Impossible.

De Kaggs—My dear sir, I saw him last Sunday in his pew with an absolutely expressionless face while Deacon Smouch was trying to attract his attention.

De Baggs—With a contribution box? My dear chump, that kind of blindness attacks him once a week.

A Good Name

is a tower of strength abroad—says the familiar proverb, and it is fully verified by the history of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first words of commendation and praise for this medicine were received from our friends and neighbors, and from the time it was fairly introduced up to the present, there has been, and is now, more of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold in Lowell, Mass., where it is made, than of all other sarsaparillas and blood purifiers combined. This "good name" among people who have known Hood's Sarsaparilla and its proprietors for years should certainly be strong evidence to people in other cities and towns of the excellence and merit of this medicine. Send for book containing statements of cures.

Salt Rheum

"After the failure of three skillful physicians to cure my boy of salt rheum, I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and Olive Ointment. I have now used four boxes of Ointment, and one and a half bottles of Sarsaparilla, and the boy is to all appearances completely cured. He is now four years old, and has been afflicted since he was six months of age." MRS. B. SANDERSON, 56 Newhall Street, Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

WELLS' INVISIBLE Velvet Cream.

A Magic Complexion Beautifier for Face, Neck and Arms. Elegant for dressing and whitening the skin. Unrivaled for Theatre, Receptions, Balls, Parties, &c. Unequalled for delicate transparent whiteness, soft youthful effect and fine finish. Harmless, does not roughen, draw, wither, nor in any way injure the most delicate or sensitive skin.

Superior to any Powder, Paste or Liquid for toning down red or flushed face. Effaces Tan, Sunburn, Freckles, Pimples, Coarseness, Sallow Skin, all blemishes and imperfections. $1. bottles at Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers, or by Express, prepaid, on receipt of price. E. S. WELLS, Chemist, Jersey City, N. J., U.S.A.

"ROUGH ON NEURALGIA," $1.00. Drug.
"ROUGH ON RHEUMATISM," $1.50. Drug.
"ROUGH ON ASTHMA," $1.50. Druggists
"ROUGH ON MALARIA," $1.50. Druggists, or prepaid by Ex. E. S. WELLS, Jersey City.

ROUGH ON CORNS HARD OR SOFT CORNS 15c.

ROUGH ON TOOTHACHE Instant Relief. 15c

Ely's Cream Balm
Price 50 Cents.
WILL CURE
CATARRH

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS. 16 Warren st., N. Y.

$100 to $300 A MONTH can be made working for us. Agents preferred who can furnish their own horses and give their whole time to the business. Spare moments may be profitably employed also. A few vacancies in towns and cities. B. F. JOHNSON & CO., 1013 Main st., Richmond, Va.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

MASON & HAMLIN ORGANS.

Highest Honors at all Great World's Exhibitions since 1867. 100 styles, $22 to $900. For Cash, Easy Payments, or Rented. Catalogue, 40 pp., 4to, free.

PIANOS.

Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim that their Pianos are superior to all others. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in 1882, now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRINGER." Full particulars by mail.

ORGAN & PIANO CO

BOSTON, 154 Tremont St. CHICAGO, 149 Wabash Ave. NEW YORK, 46 East 14th St. (Union Square).

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D.,
Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FITS STOPPED FREE Marvelous Success.

Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER for all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE

After all others fail consult

Dr. LOBB

329 N. 15th St., below Callowhill, Phila., Pa.

20 years experience in all SPECIAL diseases. Permanently restores those weakened by early indiscretions, &c. Call or write. Advice free and strictly confidential. Hours: 11 a. m. till 2, and 7 to 10 evenings.

Send stamp for book.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

Best in the World. Made only by the Frazer Lubricator Co. at Chicago, N. Y. & St. Louis. Sold everywhere

---

WANTED:

ONE AGENT FOR THIS COUNTY,

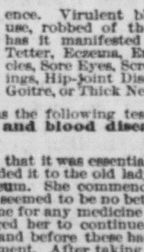
To take orders for enlarging SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS into

LIFE-SIZE CRAYON PICTURES.

The pictures are really beautiful. Likeness guaranteed. Agents can easily get orders and make a large commission. Address,

International Publishing & Printing Co.
528 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

Drs. J. N. & J. B. HOBENSACK,



Surgical & Medical Office,
206 N. Second St., Phila.

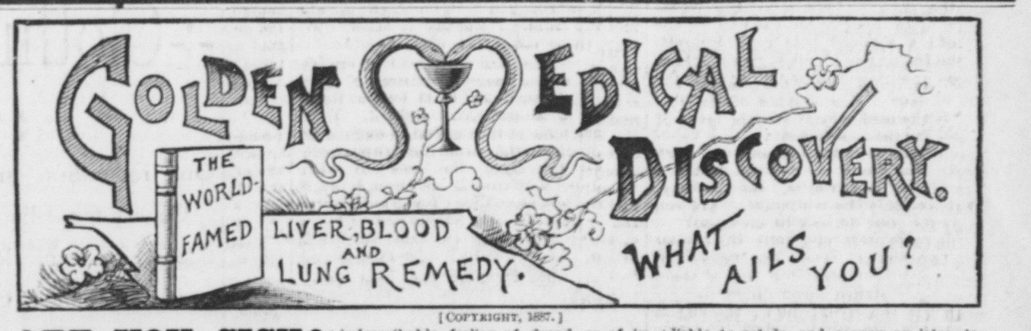
Estab. 40 years. Make specialty of treating all forms of Nervous debility, loss of vigor, youthful imprudence and all forms of special diseases. Consultation by mail strictly private and confidential.

SEND FOR BOOK.

Office Hours 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., and from 6 to 8 P. M. Closed on Sundays.

GOLD Live at home and make more money working for us than at anything else in the world. Either sex. Costly outfit FREE. Terms FREE. Address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine

---



[COPYRIGHT, 1887.]

ARE YOU SICK?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in, and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

BILIOUS ATTACK.

DAVID G. LOWE, Esq., of *St. Agathe, Manitoba, Canada*, says: "Being troubled with a terrible bilious attack, fluttering of the heart, poor rest at night, etc., I commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and derived the very highest benefit therefrom."

LIVER DISEASE.

Mrs. I. V. WEBBER, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, writes: "For five years previous to taking 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' I was a great sufferer; had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am now well and strong."

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures all humors, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Virulent blood-poisons are, by its use, robbed of their terrors. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

A medicine possessing the power to cure such inveterate blood and skin diseases as the following testimonial portrays, must certainly be credited with possessing properties capable of curing any and **all skin and blood diseases,** for none are more obstinate or difficult of cure than Salt-rheum.

SALT-RHEUM AND RHEUMATISM.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—For several years I have felt it to be my duty to give to you the facts in relation to the complete cure of a most aggravated case of salt-rheum, by the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' An elderly lady relative of mine had been a great sufferer from salt-rheum for upwards of forty years. The disease was most distressing in her hands, causing the skin to crack open on the inside of the fingers at the joints and between the fingers. She was obliged to protect the raw places by means of adhesive plasters, salves, ointments and bandages, and during the winter months had to have her hands dressed daily. The pain was quite severe at times and her general health was badly affected, paving the way for other diseases to creep in. Catarrh and rheumatism caused a great deal of suffering in addition to the salt-rheum. She had used faithfully, and with the most commendable perseverance, all the remedies prescribed by her physicians, but without obtaining relief. She afterwards began treating herself by drinking teas made from blood-purifying roots and herbs. She continued this for several years but derived no benefit. Finally, about ten years ago, I chanced to read one of Dr. Pierce's small pamphlets setting forth the merits of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The *name* struck my fancy, and seeing that it was essentially a blood-purifier, I immediately recommended it to the old lady who had been so long a sufferer from salt-rheum. She commenced taking it at once, and took one bottle, but seemed to be no better. However, I realized that it would take time for any medicine to effect a change for the better, and encouraged her to continue. She then purchased a half-a-dozen bottles, and before these had all been used she began to notice an improvement. After taking about a dozen bottles she was entirely cured. Her hands were perfectly well and as smooth and healthy as a child's. Her general health was also greatly improved; the rheumatism entirely left her, and the catarrh was almost cured, so that it ceased to be much annoyance. She has enjoyed excellent health from that day to this, and has had no return of either salt-rheum or rheumatism. The 'Discovery' seems to have entirely eradicated the salt-rheum from her system. She is now over eighty years old, and very healthy for one of such extreme age.

I have written this letter, of which you can make any use you see fit, hoping that some sufferer from salt-rheum might chance to read it and obtain relief by using your 'Golden Medical Discovery'—for 'Golden' it is in its curative properties, and as much above the multitude of nostrums and so-called 'patent medicines,' so zealously flaunted before the public, as gold is above the baser metals.

Respectfully yours,
F. W. WHEELER, 182 21st St."

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

CONSUMPTION.

SOLOMON BUTTS, of *North Clayton, Miami Co., Ohio*, writes: "I have not the words to express my gratitude for the good your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has done my wife. She was taken with consumption, and after trying one doctor after another I finally gave up all hope of relief. Being very poor and having but one dollar in the world, I prayed to God that he might show me something; and then it seems as though something did tell me to get your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' My wife took it as directed, and as a result she is so she can work now."

COUGH OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING.

Mrs. N. W. RICE, of *Newfane, Vermont*, says: "I feel at liberty to acknowledge the benefit I received from two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which cured a cough of five years' standing, and dyspepsia, from which I had suffered for a long time. I have also used Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, or Water Pepper, in my family, with good effect."

GAINED 25 POUNDS.

Wasting Disease.—WATSON F. CLARKE, Esq., of (Box 104), *Summerside, Prince Edward Island, Can.*, writes: "When I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I was not able to work and was a burden to myself. At that time I weighed 122 pounds, and to-day I weigh 147 pounds. Then I used to eat about one meal a day, and now can eat four or five if I dared to."

WORTH $1000 A BOTTLE.

W. R. DAVIS, Esq., of *Belleville, Florida*, writes: "I have taken your wonderful 'Golden Medical Discovery' and have been cured of consumption. I am now sound and well, and have only spent three dollars, and I would not take three thousand dollars and be put back where I was."

Discovery $1.00, Six Bottles for $5.00; by Druggists.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Propr's, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 21, 1888

Dubois, Pa., Destroyed.

Nearly Wiped Out of Existence by a Terrible Fire.

4,000 PEOPLE WITHOUT HOMES.

Only Two Stores and Four Hotels Remain Standing—The Loss Will Be Nearly a Million Dollars—Two Persons Said to Have Perished.

PITTSBURG, June 19. — A Dubois, Pa., special to The Times says: At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon fire originating in the Baker house, near the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg railroad depot, speedily devastated an area over one mile in length and from a quarter to half a mile in width. The loss is estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000, and about 4,000 people are homeless, destitute, and in want of immediate help.

A gale of wind swept the fire along the streets like a cyclone. Families residing half a mile distant from the origin of the fire barely had time to escape with their lives and the wearing apparel they had on.

From Long street southward two squares in depth are burned out, to Beerly's block; thence north on Courtney street to the Nicholson hotel, which is also destroyed, and east of Courtney street is burned a swath half a mile in width.

West of the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg depot the flames swept a quarter of a mile, stopping at Bell, Lewis & Gates' store; circling southward, another scope fully a quarter of a mile square was swept clean.

In a town of 7,000 people John E. Dubois and Bell, Lewis & Yates are the only stores remaining. Out of twenty-four hotels four remain. The Daily Courier and Weekly Express offices are destroyed.

Groups of homeless citizens are gathered in the suburbs, where they mournfully guard what they grasped in their flight. They camped out all night. The sky is clear and weather pleasant.

A fire engine arrived from Renova, but was too late to be of service.

The insurance is very light.

The Methodist and Evangelical churches were destroyed.

It is rumored that two persons perished in the flames, but the report has not been verified.

A majority of the sufferers are entirely without means to buy food, clothing or provide shelter. Many heads of families are wandering about almost crazed with the thought of their utter desolation and helplessness.

THE FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

What the Lawmakers Are Doing in the National Capital.

WCSHINGTON, June 19.—The feature in the house last Tuesday was the striking from the Mills bill free list of flax, hackled and brown, known as dressed line.

In the senate Tuesday Mr. Stewart's resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of the names of bond offerers went over, after a hot discussion. Mr. Cullom made a long speech in favor of amending the interstate law.

In the house Wednesday the tariff discussion was continued, the dreary monotony being broken by a heated political controversy between several members on the merits of President Cleveland and Governor Hill.

The feature in Wednesday's session of the senate was Mr. Hale's speech, in opposition to the fisheries treaty.

The house spent the greater part of Thursday in discussion of the tariff bill. The motion to strike tin plates from the free list was rejected. Glue and gelatine were stricken from the free list. Licorice was stricken from the free list. Seventy-five lines of the bill had been gone over up to Thursday night, forty-five having been discussed on Thursday.

The resolutions allowing veterans in government employ, who took part in the battle of Gettysburg, to attend the reunion on July 3 was passed in the senate Thursday, as were the agricultural department and postoffice appropriations.

After the transaction of unimportant business on Friday the house passed resolutions on the death of the German emperor and adjourned. The senate was not in session.

Little business of importance was transacted by the house Saturday save the reporting of several big bills. The senate was not in session.

The time of the house Monday was principally taken up by discussing a proposition appropriating $25,000 for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg. The motion was, after much wrangling, withdrawn because of no quorum.

The senate on Monday ratified the treaty for the enforcement of the claims of American citizens against the government of Venezuela.

FLAMES IN DANBURY, CONN.

One of the Most Extensive Fires in the State's History—Loss, $125,000.

DANBURY, Conn., June 19.—Fire started in Armstrong & Co.'s box shop in the business center of the town yesterday afternoon, and in less than an hour ten or more buildings, besides lumber yards and sheds, were in flames, the area of the fire covering twenty acres.

So great was the heat that the firemen were unable to get to work until several buildings were destroyed. For two hours the situation was rendered still worse by the low pressure of water in the hydrants, and it was feared the whole town would be burned.

The fire was finally got under control, but the local fire department and an army of volunteers made a desperate all night fight to prevent its spreading. Several of the men were prostrated by the heat and had to be taken from the scene.

The total loss is not less than $125,000. The fire is one of the most extensive that ever occurred in Connecticut.

Tried to Poison His Wife.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—Richard Alberger, 42 years of age, attempted to poison his wife by administering arsenic, which he placed in her coffee at the supper table. The motive is said to have been a desire to secure $190 insurance money which was placed on Mrs. Alberger's life by the John Hancock company, of Boston. The woman detected something wrong with the coffee in time to save her life, although she suffered violently for a time afterwards. Alberger was arrested and held, and his wife was removed to a hospital.

TELEGRAPHIC CONDENSATIONS.

The News of the Week Briefly Told for Busy People.

Timothy Dwight Williams, a farmer living a solitary life in Lebanon, Conn., climbed a tree to cut off a limb on which a hive of bees had swarmed. He fell, scattering the bees, and, after a desperate fight, was stung to death.

Farmers about Hardenburg, Ulster county, N. Y., say that bears are killing many sheep.

A piece of pipe, charged with dynamite or powder, mysteriously exploded at May's Landing, Atlantic county, N. Y., fatally injuring one man and seriously hurting two others.

D. W. Morris, aged 40, employed in George Whaley's shingle mill in Grand Valley, N. Y., fell on a large circular saw and was cut in two. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Barclay Peak has been sentenced to twenty years in prison for the murder of Katie Anderson, of Mount Holly, N. J., to which he confessed while on trial. Now he says the shooting was accidental, the revolver being discharged while she was handing it to him after having kept it over night.

An Italian padrone hired fifty-six Italian laborers to go to work on the Meriden railroad in Connecticut, collecting from each $3.50 for commission and $2 for fares. He had no contract for them, and gave them the slip en route. They are in Bridgeport penniless.

The millers' convention at Buffalo passed resolutions looking to a combination controlling the output of the merchant milling capacity of the entire country. A resolution calling for the removal of the present duty on wheat was also passed. C. H. Seybt was elected president.

Fire in Port Allegheny, N. Y., destroyed the general stores of Arnold & Dolly and Dalrymple, Baird & Co. Loss about $80,000.

Lindsay Muse, a venerable colored man, who had been a messenger to twenty-seven secretaries of the navy, died in Washington. He was appointed Jan. 1, 1829, and had shaken hands with every president from Monroe to Cleveland.

It is reported that a cyclone passed over Coshocton, O., and vicinity, doing considerable damage.

Barns were unroofed and houses shattered by lightning during a severe thunder and rain storm at Tiffin, O.

Mrs. Ann Lee has been awarded $5,000 damages from the Vacuum Oil company at Rochester for the killing of her husband by the explosion Dec. 21, 1887. There are twenty other similar suits pending.

A collision occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad, near Fifty-second street, Philadelphia, by which twenty freight cars were wrecked. One car was loaded with refined oil, which caught fire from a hot box, and the cars were almost entirely destroyed, with the greater part of their contents. Estimated loss, $50,000, on which there is no insurance. No one was injured.

A steamer is now on the lakes en route to Chicago from London, which port it cleared May 25. It will be the first all water trip ever made between these two cities.

About $30,000 worth of oil was set on fire by lightning and burned, at Passaic, N. J.

The terrific storm of Friday night did no harm in New York city, but capsized a number of yachts in the bay, uprooted many trees on Staten Island, wrecked the "Fall of Rome" scenery at St. George, broke an electric light circuit on the Brooklyn bridge and created general havoc in the vicinity.

Jay Gould has arrived home and appears to be in his usual health.

At San Diego, in the state of Nuevo Leon, Mexico, on Friday, a railroad train plunged through a bridge and two Americans were killed. The accident was due to the washing out of the foundations of the bridge.

Ezra B. Booth, a well known and retired business man of Rochester, N. Y., died, aged 83 years. Mr. Booth went to Rochester from Middlebury, Vt., in 1838.

Samuel C. Burdick, one of the most prominent residents of East Orange, N. J., died suddenly of heart disease. He was a member of the firm of R. B. Howell & Son, sugar merchants, of New York, and was worth from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000.

Two freights collided on the Burlington road at Buda, Ills., and the baggage master was fatally injured.

Walt Whitman has had a relapse and is in a critical condition at his home in Camden, N. J.

The Washington Herald claims to have reliable information that the senate will refuse to confirm the president's nomination of Melville W. Fuller for chief justice.

Gen. Sheridan is slowly but steadily improving.

TRADE BULLETIN.

New York Money and Produce Market Quotations.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Money closed at 1½ per cent., the highest rate. The lowest was 1. Exchange closed steady; posted rates, 4.87½@4.89½; actual rates, 4.86¼@4.87 for 60 days, and 4.88½@4.89 for demand. Governments closed steady; currency 6s, 119 bid; 4s, coup., 1.27¾; 4½s, do., 107¾.

Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 114@117; Union land grants, 102@105; sinking funds, 120@123; Centrals, 114@117.

The market, although extremely dull this morning, was strong at the opening and prices higher than they closed on Saturday, but as the morning wore on the market was unsettled by reports from the west saying that the full text of the Iowa commissioners' tariff of rates had been received at Chicago, and the figures were less favorable to railroads than was expected. This caused a selling of St. Paul, Lake Shore and Union Pacific. At noon prices were ½ to 1 per cent. lower than they closed Saturday for the stocks named. The rest of the list was firm and showed fractional improvements.

The stock market continued dull after midday, but prices were strong throughout, and the closing figures were generally the best of the day. Even St. Paul, Lake Shore and Union Pacific recovered their early declines. The advance for the day ranged from ½ to 1 per cent. The sales amounted to 167,238 shares.

General Markets.

NEW YORK, June 18.—FLOUR—Closed steady at previous prices; winter wheat extra, $2.90@5.10; Minnesota do., $2.90@5.10; city mill extra, $4.40@4.65. Southern flour closed steady; common to choice extra, $3.40@5.25.

WHEAT—Options were fairly active and prices irregular. Fluctuations were not very marked, however, and prices closed at a decline of ¼@⅝c. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 1 red state at 93c.; No. 2 do., 90¾@91c.; No. 2 red winter, 90¾c.; ungraded red, 89@90c.; No. 2 red winter, July, 88⅝c. bid; do. Aug., 89¼c.; do. Sept., 90¾@90⅞c.

CORN—Options were moderately active, but heavy, and closed at ⅛@¾c. lower. Spot lots closed steady and unchanged. Spot sales of No. 2 mixed at 56¼c.; ungraded mixed, 55@57c.; No. 2 mixed, June, 56c.; July, 56¼@56⅝c.

OATS—Options were fairly active, but weak, and closed at ⅝@⅞c. lower. Spot lots closed weak and 1c. lower. Spot sales of No. 2 white state at 41c.; No. 1 do., nominal; No. 2 mixed, July, 36⅛@36⅜c.; do. Aug., 33¼@33⅝c.

LARD—Closed quiet, but steady; cash, $8.70@8.75; June and July, $8.70.

BUTTER—Quiet; state, 15@21c.; western, 13@20c.

CHEESE—Dull, but firm; state factory, 7¾@8¼c.; western flat, 7@8¼c.

EGGS—Dull; state, 16¼c.; western, 15¾@16c.

SUGAR—Raw dull; centrifugal, 5¼c. Refined steady; cut loaf and crushed, 6c.; cubes, 7c.; powdered, 7@7⅛c.; granulated, 6¾c.; confectioners' A, 6⅝c.; A standard, 6¼c.; coffee off A, 6 1-16@6⅛c.; white extra C, 5⅞c., yellow, 5 5-16@5⅜c.

SPRING OPENING

—AT—

S. & A. LOEB

BELLEFONTE, - Pa,

New Goods!

The Spring and Summer Seasons will soon be here and we are glad that we can announce to our many friends that we have a larger and finer stock than ever. New Stock in every Department.

CARPETS!

If you want to buy a new Carpet this Spring, come and see our immense line which we are selling at lowest prices. We have all grades.

-:-Clothing-:-

Our reputation in Centre County for selling only the best grade of clothing is an established fact. We never handle immitations or shoddy and our customers know what they buy. Have new stock and all the late styles in Clothing.

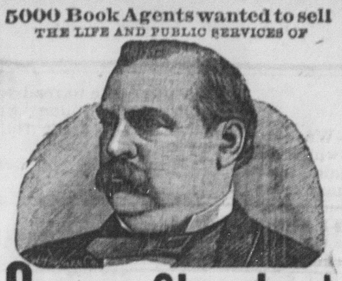
-:-Dry Goods-:-

We would respectfully call the attention of the Ladies to our Dry Goods Department. Our Stock comprises the new styles and latest novelties in cloths for Spring and Summer wear.

S. & A. LOEB

BELLEFONTE, - Pa,

5000 Book Agents wanted to sell THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICES OF



Grover Cleveland

Full and complete from his boyhood to his nomination in St. Louis, with personal reminiscences, incidents and anecdotes, Profusely illustrated with steel portraits and wood engravings. The book also contains a superb Portrait and a full and complete LIFE OF MRS. CLEVELAND, together with a complete biography of the candidate for the Vice-Presidency. This is the *only authentic Life*. Don't be induced to get any other. There will probably be unauthorized Lifes, but this is the right one. Distance no hinderance as we pay all freight charges. Send 50 cents in 2c. stamps and be the first in the field, and thus reap the golden harvest. Write for full particulars and Special Terms sent free to all. Address, WINTER & CO., Pubs., Springfield, Mass.

INVENTION has revolutionized the world during the last half century. Not least among the wonders of inventive progress is a method and system of work that can be performed all over the country without separating the workers from their homes. Pay liberal; any one can do the work, either sex, young or old; no special ability required. Capital not needed; you are started free. Cut this out and return to us and we will send you free, something of great value and importance to you, that will start you in business, which will bring you in more money right away, than anything else in the world. Grand outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. 1y

Minnesota Leads the World

With her stock, dairy and grain products. 2,000,000 acres fine timber, farming and grazing lands, adjacent to railroad, for sale cheap on easy terms. For maps, prices, rates, etc., address, J. Bookwalter, Land Commissioner, or C. H. Warren, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn. Ask for Book H. ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS MANITOBA RAILWAY.

SALESMEN!

WANTED. Permanent positions guaranteed with SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Any determined man can succeed with us. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete, including many fast-selling specialties. Outfit free. Address at once. (Name this paper.) BROWN BROTHERS, NURSERYMEN, ROCHESTER N. Y. 26 ap 8t

Where Are You Going?

When do you start? Where from? How many in your party? What amount of freight or baggage have you? What route do you prefer? Upon receipt of an answer to the above questions you will be furnished, free of expense, with the lowest rates, also maps, time tables, pamphlets, or other valuable information which will save trouble, time and money. Agents will call in person where necessary. Parties not ready to answer above questions should cut out and preserve this notice for future reference. It may become useful. Address C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or S. L. WARREN, General Eastern Agent, 287 Broadway, New York. Send for new map of Northwest. ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS MANITOBA RAILWAY.

GO WEST. 18,000,000 acres of the Montana Indian Reservation just opened for settlement near Great Falls, Ft. Benton, Assininiboine and Glasgow, consisting of rich mineral and coal districts, grazing and farm lands of the very highest quality. The opportunities for making money here are greater than any where else in the United States. This is the time to go and secure your location. For rates, maps, or other information, Address, C. H. WARREN, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg, Centre and Spruce Creek R. R. Co. will be held at the office of the Co., No. 233 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa., on Tues. June 12th, 1888, at 12 o'clock, a. m. Election for president and directors same day and place.

JAMES R. McCLURE, Secretary.
ma24 3t

ORPHANS' COURT SALE

Pursuant to an order of the Orphans Court of Centre county, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in Bellefonte, Pa.,

SATURDAY, JUNE 16
at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described
REAL ESTATE

the property of the late John Bartges, deceased, Gregg township, said county, viz: All that certain tract of land situated in the township of Gregg, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence south 3 3 4°, east 47 5 10 per.; thence south 85°, east 7 per.; thence south 2°, east 6 5-10 per.; thence south 85°, east 1 per.; thence north 4 3-4°, east 7-9 per., thence east 3.1 per.; thence south 29°, east 11 per.; thence south 14°, east 13 per.; thence south 31°, east 17.8 per.; thence south 51½°, east 15.2 per.; thence south 63 deg., east 30 per.; thence south 10 deg., east 25.2 per.; thence south 21 deg., east 16.1 per.; thence south 6 deg., west 34.2 per.; thence south 78 deg., east 25.2 per.; thence south 23¾ deg., west 13.3 per.; thence south 80 deg., east 41.2 per.; thence north 61⅝ deg., east 8.6 per.; thence north 8¾ deg.; east 40.2 per.; thence south 83½ deg., east 10 per.; thence north 34¾ deg., east 31.2 per.; thence south 69¼ deg., east 26 per.; thence north 1¾ deg., east 111.6 per.; thence north 63¾ deg., west 75 per.; thence south 88 deg., west 28 per.; thence south 80½ deg., west 79.3 per., thence north 8 deg., west 39 per.; thence north 84¼ deg., west 23.2 per. to the place of begining, containing one hundred and fifty acres and 132 perches. About twenty acres of the above are covered with fine Pine and Oak timber. Thereon erected a

TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE.

Large Bank Barn and other Out Buildings, all in good condition. There is also a fine orchard of choice fruit, good well and cistern at the house. This farm is pleasantly situated near the village of Farmers Mills. The public school building is on the premises, and it is but a few rods to postoffice, churches and smith shop. Anyone desiring a first-class farm in one of the best communities in the county would do well to examine this one before purchasing elsewhere.

TERMS OF SALE:

One third of purchase money cash upon confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years. Deferred payments to be secured by bonds and mortgage upon the premises, and to bear interest.

C. P. HEWES, TRUSTEE

JAS. N. LEITZEL

—AUCTIONEER—

Spring Mills, Pa.,

Has had many years experience Terms reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed.

GO WEST.

No portion of the United States to-day offers as many opportunities for making money as can be found at Great Falls, Mont., and on the reservation just opened in business, mining, stock-raising or farming. Rates, maps particulars will be furnished by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

—Building lots for sale, ¼ mile east of the station, at Mikecondoville, $45 to $75 per lot. Apply to F. Kurtz.

—Mr. George W. Vonada, the well known thresherman, of Madisonburg informs the farmers that he will be ready to thresh their crops in good shape and respectfully solicits a trial. 3m

! SPRING OPENING !

New Goods! -:- New Styles!

Our New Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer Wear is being unpacked and contains many new designs, patterns and styles.

HARPER & KREAMER,
Centre Hall.

McCORMICK BROS. | McCORMICK BROS

CENTRE HALL, | CENTRE HALL, | PA.

—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS—

-:- FURNITURE -:-

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards, Lounges, Tables, Bedsteads, Wood and Cane-Seat Chairs,

Undertaking a Specialty.

N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir is a positive cure for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Lung Fever, Pleurisy, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. As an Expectorant it has no equal. Consumption has been cured times without number by its timely use. It heals the ulcerated surfaces, and cures when all other remedies fail. Fifty-six years of constant use has proven its virtues. Every family should keep it in the house. Sold everywhere. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

Dr. Henry Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are a sure cure for Costiveness, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases. Keep the Stomach, Bowels, and Digestive Organs in good working order, and perfect health will be the result. Ladies and others subject to Sick Headache will find relief and permanent cure by the use of these Bitters. Being tonic and mildly purgative they purify the blood. Price 25 cts. per bottle. For sale by all dealers in medicine. Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors of

Arnica and Oil Liniment for Man and Beast. The best external remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sciatica, Backache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. It is a safe, sure, and effectual Remedy for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on Horses. One trial will prove its merits. It effects are in most cases instantaneous. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere.

H. A. McKEE & BRO.,

BELLEFONTE - - PENNA.

HARDWARE! HARDWARE!

NOTICE, to the General Public!

We having purchased the entire stock and good will of

H. K. HICKS & BRO.,

are now ready and hope to receive your patronage. Our intentions are to do business fairly and treat everybody alike, and do not intend to be undersold. We carry the

LARGEST STOCK,

and have added largely to the present stock.

Call and see us and we will treat you well.

H. A. McKEE & BRO.,

BELLEFONTE, - - PENNA.

GERMANY MOURNS

Emperor Frederick's Struggle For Life Ended.

DEATH CAME WITHOUT PAIN

He Was Conscious and Recognized His Friends to the Last.

Before He Died He Joined the Hands of Bismarck and Victoria as Though Anxious to Effect a Reconciliation—Surrounded by His Personal and Official Family at the Last Holding His Wife's Hand, With His Son and Successor Standing at His Side—The Funeral to be Held on Monday—Short Sketch of King William II.

POTSDAM, June 16.—Emperor Frederick is dead. His long struggle with death has ended, and all Germany mourns. His bed was surrounded by members of his personal and official family from early yesterday morning until the end. He was apparently conscious most of the time, and suffered little pain. His death was quiet and peaceful.

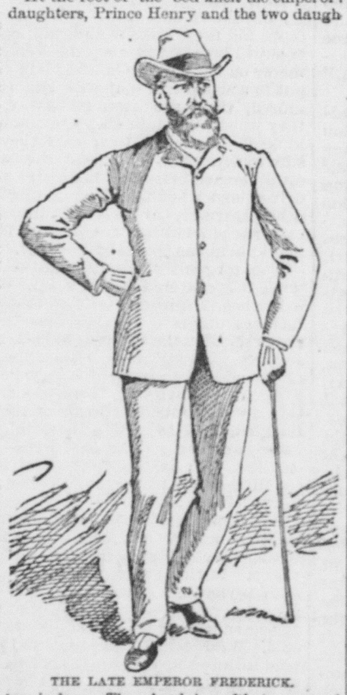
The last bulletin issued by the doctors was fixed to a tree so that it could be easily read. It was the original document, with the autographs of the doctors, instead of the usual copy. Shortly after it was posted there was a sudden commotion in the castle and court yard. Servants were hurrying in and out, with expressions of despair upon their faces. Crown Prince William had been walking in the emperor's courtyard, stopping from time to time to look towards the house.

The emperor's head was raised on large pillows; his wan hands rested on the coverlet. Dr. Mackenzie stood between the bed and a table cover with instruments and medicines. The crown prince stood opposite him.

The empress was seated at the foot of the bed, but later she knelt at the bedside, and remained in this position during the last hours watching her dying husband's faint gasps for breath.

During the night the emperor had beckoned her to his side. As she bent over him he murmured a single word, then short sentences which she alone understood.

At the foot of the bed knelt the emperor's daughters, Prince Henry and the two daughters-in-law. The chaplain softly murmured the litany.



THE LATE EMPEROR FREDERICK.

Prince Frederick Charles, who had strewn the coverlet with white roses, stood with the rest of the family. At some distance were the members of the household.

The servants were crowded about the doors, with bowed heads and bated breath, and from time to time the litany was interrupted by half restrained sobs, the most heartrending being those of old Wendelin, who had been the emperor's trusted servant since his youth. He is quite prostrated, and it is not likely that he will survive the emperor long.

The crown prince, who was too distressed to remain long in one place, paced backward and forward between the palace rooms and the courtyard. Thus the end came.

During the last hour the empress held the emperor's right hand, and the crown prince and crown princess stood on the left side of the death bed. The laurel wreath now lying on the body was given to the deceased by his father after the battle of Woerth.

The empress, overwhelmed with grief, withdrew to her apartments and saw no one.

It is now stated that the remains will be interred within the Friedenskirche, besides those of Frederick II. The will of the deceased, deposited in the archives of the minister of the household, will be duly opened in the presence of the minister of justice.

The issue of the proclamation of William II to the nation is not expected until after the funeral. By order of the Evangelical

EMPRESS VICTORIA AND FREDERICK.

Church council the bells will be tolled at specified hours for fourteen days succeeding in all the Protestant churches of the kingdom.

A touching scene occurred at the bedside some time before the emperor's death. Bismarck had called to bid his dying master a last farewell. The emperor was thoroughly conscious, and, taking the hand of the aged chancellor in his own feeble grasp, and motioning to the empress to draw nearer, he took her hand and joined it with that of Bismarck, thus giving a silent and pathetic token of his desire for a reconciliation of all differences between his wife and the prime minister.

After the death cast has been taken the castle will be surrounded by a thousand hussars and Uhlans. Nobody is allowed to enter or leave the castle where the remains lie excepting a few priviledged persons. All the soldiers have taken the oath of allegiance to the new ruler of the empire.

In accordance with the wishes of the late emperor and of the empress, Emperor William II has ordered that the funeral be held Monday morning. The obsequies will be devoid of pomp, and will be of a military character. Owing to the limited accommodation the attendance will necessarily be very small. The family will attend a funeral service in the Jasper gallery at 6 p. m. on Sunday. Requiem services will be held in all the churches at 7:30 p. m. Sunday. It is understood that a general period of mourning of six weeks will be proclaimed. All public amusements will be suspended until two days after the funeral.

Dispatches announcing regret are coming in from all parts of Europe. The emperor's death has a decided influence on the bourses.

POTSDAM, June 18.—The funeral of Emperor Frederick III was held to-day. Rain fell in torrents. The ceremonies were very impressive.

The new king, Emperor William II, insisted on an autopsy before burial. It was found that the disease which resulted in Frederick's death was cancer, which is acknowledged to be incurable. There is a German law making a person afflicted with an incurable disease ineligible to the German throne. It is said that Emperor William had the post mortem held, hoping that it would prove that his father held the throne illegally, and that now, as things have turned out as he desired, he will declare some of the official acts of Frederick to be invalid. It is even said that his well known hatred of his mother will lead him to declare that she is not legally dowager empress, and deprive her of the title and incomes resulting from it.

THE NEW EMPEROR.

A Perfect Soldier and a Disciple of Bismarck.

Emperor William II was born on Jan. 27, 1859. He is the son of Victoria, the English

KING WILLIAM II AND THE CROWN PRINCE.

queen's oldest daughter, yet his sympathies are far from English. The marriage which his mother arranged for him is one reason for his dislike of her and incidentally of her country. His wife is another Victoria, the Princess Auguste Victoria, daughter of Frederick, Duke of Schleswig-Holstein. They were married in his wife's 23d year at Berlin, on Feb. 27, 1881. She is not of royal blood nor of personal beauty, and their married life is said not to be ideal. They are rarely seen together, and it is not likely that the reign now opening will present such a spectacle of confidence on the one side and wifely influence on the other as marked his father's closing hours. Their family consists of four sons. The oldest was born on May 6, 1882, and to distinguish him, now crown prince, among the tangle of Fredericks and Williams in the German royal family, it is necessary to give him all his names, viz., Frederick William Victor Auguste Ernest. The other sons are, respectively, 5 years, 4 years and 1 year old.

King William was partially educated at Bonn, under a French teacher. In 1882 he observed the administrative methods of Dr. Aschembach, president of the province of Brandenburg. He went through the governmental routine with great application and intelligence. Once a fortnight he went for a visit—which was practically a lesson—to Bismarck. The young student guest was described by some as his "tool" and others as his "disciple."

There is another and more significant side to the emperor's training. He handled a musket before he did a primer, and with greater relish. He was perfect in the "school of the soldier" before he could spell, and now he is lacking in no detail which can qualify a man to command an army.

Harold Frederic describes him thus in The New York Times:

"Imagine to yourself a young man in his 30th year, 6 feet in height, straight as an ash sapling, with finely formed, slender limbs, narrow hips, swelling chest and square, broad shoulders, with a smallish head on a long, full throated neck, held proudly upright, and an oval face, with an aquiline effect of profile, clear cut, strong chin, bended nose, prominent though not high cheek bones, and good, open forehead—all as regular in ensemble as a Greek triumphal arch, with clear, sharp, cold, gray-blue eyes, light brown hair, close cut behind, but longer on the crown, and rising from the temples to form a sort of ridge from the parting across the brow, and a yellowish mustache loosely curled up at the ends—and you have such a portrait as words can paint of the coming German emperor.

"On this fair picture there is one blot. By an accident at his birth his left arm was crippled, and is a nearly useless member. It hangs across his body as though in an invisible sling, and the misformed hand is always gloved in public. He also suffers from ancestral scrofula."

On Feb. 8, at a dinner in honor of the Brandenburg provincial diet, in proposing the toast of the province, William gave this clue to his policy as emperor:

"In my rides through Brandenburg in the course of the maneuvers, the flourishing fields and the trades which I found in full activity clearly showed me where the true foundations of national prosperity and fruitful labor were to be found. I am well aware that the public at large, especially abroad, imputes to me a thoughtless inclination for war and a craving for glory. God preserve me from such criminal levity! I repudiate such imputations with indignation. But still, gentlemen, I am a soldier, and all Brandenburgers are soldiers. This I know. Therefore let me conclude with the words which on Monday last our great chancellor addressed to the reichstag, which on that day showed us the grand spectacle of the popular representation going locked hand in hand with the government. Let me conclude by adapting to Brandenburg that sentence: 'We Brandenburgers only fear God, and nothing else in this world.'"

Had Her Grave Ready and Took Poison.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 17.—Mrs. Hannah Graham committed suicide Saturday evening by taking a dose of Rough on Rats. Saturday afternoon she engaged some workmen to clear up the family lot where her husband was buried. When they returned she said they would have an opportunity to carry her there in a few hours. Soon afterwards she took the poison, and expired before medical aid could be obtained.

1888.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Bellefonte	N W	R M Magee,
	S W	V J Bower,
	W W	O L Meek.
Howard Boro		A Weber,
Milesburg Boro		A M Butler,
Millheim Boro		Sam'l Weiser, Jr.,
Centre Hall Boro		J W McCormick,
Philipsburg	1st W	Jerry Sankey,
	2d W	Joseph Riley,
	3d W	Jackson Gorton,
Unionville Boro		J C Smith,
Benner twp		Cornelius Hazle,
Boggs twp	N P	Geo Brown,
do	W P	T F Adams,
do	E P	H L Barnhart,
Burnside twp		Wm Hipple,
College twp		Geo Roan,
Curtin twp		David Brickley.
Ferguson twp	E P	D W Miller,
do	W P	Sam'l Harpster, Jr.,
Gregg twp	S P	Wm Hanna,
do	N P	Wm Lose,
Haines twp	E P	J H Orndorf,
do	W P	Calvin Weaver,
Half Moon twp		J H Griffin,
Harris twp		C C Meyer,
Howard twp		Geo D Johston,
Huston twp		Wm Irvinn
Liberty twp		D W Herring,
Marion twp		John S Hoy,
Miles twp		James J Gramley,
Patton twp		P A Sellers
Penn twp		Jacob S Meyer,
Potter twp	N P	Jno W Conley,
do	S P	W W Spangler,
Rush twp	S P	Jno Kennedy,
do	N P	Orrin Vall.
Snow Shoe	W P	Frank Tulberty,
do	E P	J S Ewing,
Spring twp		Perry Gentzel.
Taylor twp		Wm T Hoover,
Walker twp		A G Kreamer,
Worth twp		Levi Reese,
Union twp		Aaron Fahr.

WILLIAM F. REBER, Secretary. AARON WILLIAMS Chairman

Damaged by a Storm.

HONESDALE, Pa., June 18.—A terrific hail storm has passed over Damascus and Berlin townships, Wayne county. Berch Pond, a little hamlet in Berlin, suffered greatly. Windows of dwellings not protected by shutters were broken. Gardens and fields of grain were destroyed and trees stripped of their foliage. Two barns were struck by lightning, one in Berlin, belonging to ex-Commissioner Williams, and one in Texas, owned by Nicholas Wizard. In the latter four little boys were playing, one of whom, aged 8 years, was killed and another stunned so that he remained unconscious several hours. Neither barn was burned.

NOTICE OF APPEALS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that Appeals will be held at the Commissioners' office, in Bellefonte, for the different townships and boroughs as follows.

For the townships of Benner, Patton and Spring—Monday, June 18.

For the townships of Howard, Curtin, Liberty, and Howard borough—Tuesday, June 19.

For the townships of Marion, Walker, Boggs and Milesburg borough—Wednesday, June 20.

For the townships of Union, Burnside, Snow Shoe and Unionville borough—Thursday, June 21.

For the townships of Harris, College, Ferguson and Half Moon—Monday, June 25.

For the townships of Potter, Gregg, and Centre Hall borough—Tuesday, June 26.

For the townships of Miles, Penn, Haines, and Millheim borough—Wednesday, June 27.

For Bellefonte borough—Thursday, June 28.

Assessors are required to be present and have their transcript with them.

J. C. HENDERSON,
M. S. FIEDLER, } Commissioners.
JOHN D. DECKER,
ATTEST: W. R. MATTERN, Clerk.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASERS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons using the path leading through my fields, from Tusseyville to Zion Evangelical church, that any deviation from said path or forming of paths, will be prosecuted as tresspass to the full extent of the law.

WM. RISHEL, prop.
4t JOHN LEE, tenant.

FRESH BREAD AND YEAST —At MURRAY'S BAKERY, Centre Hall.—

First class fresh bread and yeast constantly on hand, at most reasonable prices. Your patronage is solicited.

WOODLAND COAL

Woodland coal, just from the mines,—leaves no cinder—for sale at the Centre Hall roller mill. Best fuel for summer. 4t

——Among the best brands of roller flour, now in market manufactured in the United States, are the Cream(patent) and Calla Lily (extra straight,) brands from the Centre Hall roller mills.

——Ice cream at Murray's every Saturady evening.

WATER! WATER!

Plenty of it for every body allow me to draw the attention of everybody interested in having plenty of good water I will have my drilling machine in the neighborhood of Centre Hall, within 15 days and any one who wishes to have a well drilled, can address me here for the next ten days, after that Centre Hall Pa.

GEO. S CLEMENTS,
Box 345. Lewistown Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

SOME DOCTORS

honestly admit that they can't cure Rheumatism and Neuralgia. Others say they can but—don't. Athlophoros says nothing but—*cures*. That's the secret of its success. Years of trial have *proved* it to be a *quick, safe, sure* cure.

Concord, N. H., Sept. 2, 1887
In my own family Athlophoros was used as a last resort, the user having suffered from rheumatism for years and having been treated for the disease by different physicians in this State and Massachusetts without even temporary relief. Upon my recommendation scores of people have used this remedy with the same results claimed for it. C. H. WILSON.

Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 5, 1888.
Athlophoros has completely cured me of nervous headache, and I feel thankful for all the good it has done me.
Mrs. LOUISE CHERRY.

Send 6 cents for the beautiful colored picture, "Moorish Maiden."

THE ATHLOPHOROS CO. 112 Wall St. N.Y.

BUCKEYE IMPLEMENT AGENCY.

REBERSBURG, - - - PA.

To the Farmers:

I have taken the agency for Centre Co. for the sale of the Celebrated Buckeye Farm Implements, manufactured by C. Aultman & Co., Canton, Ohio, whose machines are considered the very best made in the country.

BINDERS!

The light Buckeye Folding Binder challenges the world for durability perfection of work and lightness of draft It folds so as to pass through any common gate.

BUCKEYE MOWER

Is considered the best in the market.

REAPERS,— ——TWINE,
REAPERS,— ——TWINE,
——STEAM ENGINES,——
——STEAM ENGINES,——
——NEW MODEL THRESHER.——
——NEW MODEL THRESHER.——

I can give you better machines and for less money than any.
Call on or address

C. M. GRAMLEY,
ap53m Rebersburg, Pa.

WALL PAPER:

WINDOW SHADES AND FIXTURES.

Painting and Paper Hanging, A SPECIALTY AT

S. H. Williams,

46 High Street,

Bellefonte, - - - Penna.

We have the Largest Stock of Wall Paper ever brought to Bellefonte, at prices lower than ever before.

BROWN BACKS 7c, WHITE BACKS 12c,
PATENT BACKS 10c, WHITE BACKS 12c,
SATINS and MICAS 12c, GOLD from 15 to 45c.
Embossed Golds and Flocks from 45 cents to $1.75 per piece.
COLOR BORDERS—6 band 12c, 5 band 15 cents, 4 band 25 cents, 3 band 35 cents, 2 band 45 cents, 1 band 75 cents.
GOLD EMBOSSED BORDERS—5 band 25 cents, 4 band 35 cents, 3 band 45 cents, 2 band 75 cents, 1 band $1.00 to $2.50.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR FURNISHING PAPER ON THE WALL.

We have good Painters and Paper Hangers constantly in our employ. Are prepared to execute work on short notice and in a workman-like manner.

Call and examine our stock Telephone Connection.

HIDES HIDES!

Highest cash market prices will be paid forall kinds of hides by Aaron Harter,at Centre Hall station. tf.

GOING WEST.

The general interest that has been taken in the opening of the Montana Indian Reservation is shown by the large number of people who have already gone to Great Falls to investigate the mineral and agricultural resources of that wonderful country. The low excursion rate announced by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway, makes the expense of exploring this country merely nominal, and will undoubtedly result in a still larger number following.

NEW MILLINER SHOP.

The undersigned has opened a millinery shop in Jacob Lee's house near the depot at Centre Hall.

The patronage of the public is solicited All are invited.

p. 19th SADIE E. GROVE.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Apply at once, stating age. (Refer to this paper.)
Chase Brothers Company, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

EXCURSION RATES.

A very complete list of tourist round trip rates and routes to western points for 1888, has just been issued for free distribution by C. H. Warren, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. P. M. & M. Ry, St. Paul, Minn

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE, BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING; very extensive field practice with best modern instruments.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional.) French, German and English (required.) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING; theoretical and practical.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History, Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PHYSICS; Mechanics, Sound, Light, Heat, Electricity, etc., a very full course, with extensive Laboratory practice.
14. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 11, 1888; spring term, April 5th, 1888. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa.

RICHLY REWARDED are those who read this and then act, they will find honorable employment that will not take them from their homes and families. The profits are large and sure for every industrious person, many have made and are now making several hundred dollars a month. It is easy for any one to make $5 and upwards per day, who is willing to work. Either sex, young or old; capital not needed; we start you. Everything new. No special ability required; you, reader, can do it as well as any one. Write to us at once for full particulars, which we mail free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. 1y

DEEP SEA WONDERS exist in thousands of forms, but are surpassed by the marvels of invention. Those who are in need of profitable work that can be done while living at home should at once send their address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, and receive free, full information how either sex, of all ages, can earn from $5 to $25 per day and upwards wherever they live. You are started free. Capital not required. Some have made over $50 in a single day at this work. All succeed. 1y

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD — (Philadelphia and Erie Division)—on and after May 13, 1888

			WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia			11 25 p m
		Harrisburg			3 30 a m
		Montandon			5 36 a m
		Williamsport			7 10 a m
		Jersey Shore			7 35 a m
		Lock Haven			7 58 a m
		Renovo			8 55 a m
	arr at	Erie			2 58 p m
NEWS EXPRESS	leaves	Philadelphia			4 30 a m
		Harrisburg			8 10 a m
		Montandon			10 12 a m
		Williamsport			11 10 a m
		arr at Lock Haven			12 10 p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves	Philadelphia			7 40 a m
		Harrisburg			11 25a m
		Montandon			1 14 a m
		arr at Williamsport			2 15 p m
		Lock Haven			3 30 p m
		Renovo			4 30 p m
		Kane			8 35 p m
FAST LINE	leaves	Philadelphia			11 50 p m
		Harrisburg			5 45 p m
		Montandon			5 54 p m
		Williamsport			7 10 p m
		Lock Haven			8 02 p m
	arr at	Renovo			9 00 p m
		(Sunday Train.			
SUNDAY MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia			4 30 a m
		Harrisburg			7 40 a m
		Montandon			9 37 a m
		Williamsport			10 40 a m
		Lock Haven			11 34 a m
	arrives	Renovo			12 30 pm
			EASTWARD.		
SEA SHORE EXP.	leaves	Lock Haven			7 05 a m
		Jersey Shore			7 35 a m
		Williamsport			8 15 a m
		Montandon			9 17 a m
	arr at	Harrisburg			11 30 a m
		Philadelphia			3 15 p m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Kane			6 25 a m
		Renovo			10 20 a m
		Lock Haven			11 15 a m
		Williamsport			12 20 p m
		Montandon			1 22 p m
	arr at	Harrisburg			3 13 p m
		Philadelphia			6 50 p m
RENOVO ACC'N	leaves	Renovo			4 05 p m
		Lock Haven			5 05 p m
		Williamsport			6 20 p m
		Montandon			7 23 p m
	arrives at	Harrisburg			9 30 p m
		Philadelphia			4 25 a m

Sunday Train—RENOVO Accommod'n East runs also on Sunday.

ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie			2 45 p m
		Renovo			11 00 p m
		Lock Haven			11 58 p m
		Williamsport			1 25 a m
		Montandon			2 27 a m
	arr at	Harrisburg			4 30 a m
		Philadelphia			8 25 a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East & Erie Mail Eastmake close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. Trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R; at Emporium with B., N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
BELLEFONTE, NITTANY AND LEMONT R. R
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.					Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P.M.	P M	
1 30	10 15	5 50	Montandon	9 10	1 10	5 45	
1 40	10 25	6 15	Lewisburg	9 00	12 55	5 35	
1 48		6 24	Biehl	8 51		5 26	
1 55		6 30	Vicksburg	8 45		5 20	
2 05		6 41	Mifflinburg	8 35		5 08	
2 20		6 56	Millmont	8 22		4 53	
2 30		7 06	Laurelton	8 13		4 43	
2 03		7 40	Paddy Mountain	7 40		4 08	
3 15		7 52	Coburn	7 27		3 55	
3 25		7 58	Zerby	7 19		3 45	
3 35		8 10	Rising Spring	7 10		3 35	
3 45		8 18	Penn Cave	7 00		3 27	
3 54		8 25	Centre Hall	6 52		3 20	
3 59		8 33	Gregg	6 43		3 13	
4 08		8 42	Linden Hall	6 36		3 05	
4 15		8 48	Oak Hall	6 30		3 00	
4 19		8 52	Lemont	6 25		2 55	
4 25		8 59	Dale Summit	6 20		2 50	
4 35		9 09	Pleasant Gap	6 10		2 40	
4 41		9 14	Axemann	6 04		2 34	
4 45		9 20	Bellefonte	6 00		2 30	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 9.55 a m, and 7.10 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a m, 6.00 p m and 7.30 p m.

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pas'ger Ag't

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' BOOK
Cloth & Gold Binding
144 Pages, with Steel Engraving, MAILED FREE.
Address, P. O. Box 1810, N. Y.

HOMEOPATHIC

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES	PRICE.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations...	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...	.25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants.	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults...	.25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic...	.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting...	.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis...	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facenche...	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach...	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods...	.25
12	Whites, too Profuse Periods...	.25
13	Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing...	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions..	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains...	.25
16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria...	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding...	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs..	.50
24	General Debility, Physical Weakness	.50
27	Kidney Disease...	.50
28	Nervous Debility...	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed...	.50
32	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation..	1.00

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.—HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO. 109 Fulton St. N.Y.

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,

opposite the Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

The New Garman House has arisen from its ashes and is open for the public. New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells, and all modern improvements. Good table.

CAMERON HOUSE,
Cor. 2nd & Market St.,
LEWISBURG, PA.

First-class house in every respect. Good sample rooms on 1st floor. Free Buss to and from all trains.

THOMAS HARPER HUTCHINSON,
sep22 87tf Proprietor.

IRVIN HOUSE,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
S. WOODS CALDWELL, Proprietor.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor.

BUSH HOUSE.
W. R. Teller, proprietor, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to country trade. june16y

FOUNTAIN HOUSE.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EMANUEL BROWN, Proprietor.
The traveling community will find this hotel equal to any in the county in every respect, for man and beast, and charges very moderate. Give it a trial
28june tf

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE

BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
ALLEGHENY ST., BELLEFONTE, PA
Good Sample Rooms on First Floor.
Free Buss to and from all trains.
Special rates to witnesses and jurors. 8jun
G. B BRANDON, Prop.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL.
D. J. MEYER, Prop'r.
FOR SUMMER BOARDERS AND TRANSIENT CUSTOM.
Good Table, healthy locality, pure mountain water, surrounded by finest natural scenery in the state. Schools and churches convenient. Terms very reasonable. 16aug tf

ST. ELMO HOTEL,
Nos. 317 & 319 Arch Street, Philadelphia.
Reduced rates to $2.00 per day. The traveling public will still find at this Hotel the same liberal provision for their comfort. It is located in the immediate centres of business and places of amusement and different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by Street Cars constantly passing the doors. It offers special inducement to those visiting thecity for business or pleasure.
Your patronage respectfully solicited
JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor

FRANK BIBLE.
—ATTORNEY AT LAW—
Bellefonte, Centre Co, Pa.
Office in Conrad building, opposite Brockerhoff House. jan19tf.

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office opposite the Court House, on 2d floor of Furst's building. jan85

D. F. FORTNEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office in old Conard building, Bellefonte.

CLEMANT DALE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from first national bank. jan87

J. L. SPANGLER. C. P. HEWES
SPANGLER & HEWES,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE. CENTRE CO., PENN'A.
Special attention to collections; practice in all the courts; Consultation in German and English

JOHN KLINE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, BELLEFONTE, PA
Office on second floor of Furst's new building north of Court House. Can be consulted in English or German. 7m'y84

J. D. MURRAY,
Centre Hall, Pa.,
Dealer in DRUGS, popular Patent Medicines Whiskey, Brandy, Wine, and Holland Gin kept and sold for medicinal purposes only. Store open every day inthe week. may

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.
Receive Deposits and allow Interest;
Discount Notes; Buy and Sell Government Securities;
JAS. A. BEAVER, President. J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

S. A. LIST,
LEWISBURG BOOK BINDERY.
All kinds of binding, at reasonable rates. Newspapers, magazines, pamphlets, etc., bound and re bound in first class style. 10f3m

G. W. HOSTERMAN,
Dentist, Centre Hall,
Residence on Main street. Office in residence. Will give satisfaction in all branches of his profession. Ether administered 14apr

DR. S. G. GUTELIUS,—
Dentist, Millheim. Offers his professional services to the public. He is prepared to perform all operations in the dental profession. He is now fully prepared to extract teeth absolutely without pain. my 2 78

WM. GOHEEN,
AUCTIONEER,
Boalsburg, Pa
Is prepared to cry sales. He has been successful in the past and offers his services to the public tf.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 192 Fulton Street, N. Y.

LOW TOURIST RATES.

For $47.50 a first-class round trip ticket, good for 90 days, with stop-over privileges, can be obtained from St. Paul to Great Falls, Montana, the coming manufacturing centre of the northwest. Only $56.00 to Helena and return. Similar reductions from points east and south. Rates correspondingly as low will be named to points in Minnesota and Dakota, or upon Puget Sound and the Pacific Coast. For further particulars address S. L. Warren, General Eastern Agent, 287 Broadway, New York City, or C. H. WARREN, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS MANITOBA RAILWAY.

FREDERICK III DEAD.

HE EXPIRED SHORTLY AFTER ELEVEN O'CLOCK YESTERDAY MORNING—ACCESSION OF THE NEW EMPEROR, WILLIAM THE SECOND.

BERLIN, June 15.—Again the funeral bells are tolling and emblems of mourning are fluttering in Berlin. It was shortly before 11.15 a. m. that the words "The Kaiser is dead" became whispered amongst the throng of officers and Court dignitaries standing about the imperial chamber, in the terrace or in the court-yard, and, being taken up, carried with lightning speed throughout the sorrowing household. Immediately afterwards the imperial standard was lowered to half-mast, and the news then passed rapidly beyond the palace. When the supreme moment had arrived only the royal family were present, except the doctors, including Morell Mackenzie and Hovel.

The Kaiserin Victoria had been watching all through the hour of the night, without having indeed scarcely quitted her husband's side for the last fortnight, whilst the Crown Prince and other members of the royal family, who from time to time entered the dying Emperor's chamber, joined their mother shortly before the end approached.

Among them also was Prince Frederick Leopold of Prussia, son of Prince Frederick Charles, who died this day three years ago. Another coincidence on which men dwell is that March 9th, the day Emperor William died, was also Friday. The illustrious sufferer, for so the official accounts call the late Kaiser, with the view of laying stress on the brilliant example of patience and courage he set his people, passed away quietly without any pain. his strength having so diminished that there was scarcely any evidence of a death struggle, Only two hours before the fatal moment the doctors issued the following bulletin: "His Majesty, Kaiser and King, is lying in slight slumber, interrupted from time to time by evident signs of consciousness, without the slightest expression of pain; pulse and breath very weak."

The Emperor had slept very little during the night, but was not uncomfortable. At 6.30 this morning Morell Mackenzie fed him, and afterwards he received some nourishment in the shape of cream and whisky, but it was of no avail to restore the strength which sank so rapidly. The sad event was announced as follows in the *Official Gazette:*

"The royal sufferer has finished his course by God's decree. His Majesty, Kaiser and King Frederick, our most gracious sovereign, entered into eternal rest this morning shortly after 11 o'clock, after a long period of suffering which he has endured with astounding resolution and submission to the Divine will. The royal house and our people, twice bereaved within so short a time, deeply mourn the too early decease of our much loved sovereign."

A DISATROUS FLOOD.

SEVERAL MILLION FEET OF LOGS BREAK LOOSE FROM THE BOOM AT CLOQUETTE AND CARRY AWAY A NUMBER OF BUILDINGS—THE LOSS VERY HEAVY.

SUPERIOR, Wis., June 14.—Several million feet of logs broke loose from the boom above Cloquette yesterday and came tearing down the stream to the island, on which several hundred people live, doing great damage. The buildings carried away were as follows:

The Freeman House, Everett House, Tyndall's saloon and boarding house, Wallace's flour and feed store, McCullough's saloon, Blakestone's and Smith's saloons, the Court House and jail, and the dwelling of George Price, Anthony Shannon, George Shaffer, M. T. McGovern. Thirty or forty other buildings are completely surrounded by water to the extent of seven or eight feet, and most of them have been abandoned.

The St. Paul and Duluth Railroad, at Fond du Lac, is under two feet of water and the depots and other buildings have been abandoned and are likely to be carried away at any time. The yards of the C. Nelson Lumber Company, at Cloquette, are under water to the depth of 10 feet and temporary booms have been constructed to keep the lumber from floating off.

Communication between the mainland and the inundated island is maintained by boats, but is becoming dangerous. At the falls, near Cloquette, the scene is one of magnificent beauty. In 20 years so great a volume of water has not been known, and as it washes down over the rocks in great waves of foam it forms a picture not to be forgotten. Great trees are thrown into the air and torn into threads No lives have been lost as yet, but doubtless some will be.

The St. Paul and Duluth Railway has abandoned the line from Duluth to Northern Pacific Junction, and is running trains over the Northern Pacific Railroad, via Superior.

Grave fears are felt as to the safety of the St. Paul and Duluth bridge across St. Louis Bay, and a large force of men is stationed there to prevent a jam from forming. The loss to lumbermen at Cloquette will be enormous, as the logs will have to be picked up when they reach the lake by tugs, and it will be impossible to save them all. The loss thus far is roughly estimated at $500,000.

GENERAL SHERIDAN

ANOTHER FAVORABLE DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14, Midnight.—It was said at General Sheridan's residence that there was really nothing to add to the 9 o'clock bulletin. The General has continued to hold the improvement shown this week. He has rested easily and slept a good deal of the time. No symptoms of another relapse have occurred, and the General has not had an attack of coughing this evening.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

—Masked robbers entered the house of Charles Humbert, at Fair Chance, near Uniontown, Penna., on the 10th, and ordered him to give up his money. Upon his refusal he was bound and gagged and his feet held to the fire until they were terribly burned. He was then tied to a bedpost, where he was found, nearly dead, on the morning of the 11th. A vigilance committee is searching for the robbers.

—Oliver Kidney, collector of assessments for the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, left Phillipsburg, New Jersey, on the morning of the 11th, and is said to be wanted by the police. It is asserted that a week ago he was $1000 short in his accounts, but raised $800 and paid it over, promising to pay the balance. He kept a restaurant and leaves many creditors.

—M. L. Lichtenstein, of Wilmington, Delaware, who is $63,000 short in his accounts as Treasurer of a building association, sailed for Europe on the 9th. Some of his friends say that he will come back again, and that the property he has turned over to the association will cover his shortage. Harry Carter, ex-Treasurer of St. Joseph, Missouri, is said to be $8000 short in his accounts and has turned his property over to his bondsmen. Carter claims that the shortage is due to a mistake in making entries. An investigation is being made.

—In a tenement house in Greene street, New York, on the morning of the 12th, Philip Guartoni, 30 years old, shot Mrs. Lousia Marri, in her own apartments, and then blew out his own brains. It is thought Mrs. Marri is fatally wounded. They lived in the same building, and Guartoni broke into the apartment of Mrs. Marri during her husband's absence. Peter Alt, proprietor of the Arlington House, near the Pimlico Race Track, in Baltimore, was shot and killed by his son, William, aged 15 years, on the evening of the 12th. Alt's wife says the shooting was done in her defence and while her husband was beating her. A man named Glasgo, a resident, of Glasgo, Cambria county, Penna., shot and killed his son-in-law, named Lornado, on the 11th, and then shot himsalf in the head. He is still alive, but it is thought he cannot recover. The tragedy was caused by family trouble.

—A telegram from Duluth says the recent heavy rains have caused the greatest flood ever known in Northern Minnesota. Along the flanks of logging streams tributary to the St. Louis river millions of acres of land are overflowed, and loss of life is feared. Part of the village of Cloquet is completely submerged. The immense saw mills are flooded and abandoned, and in the booms 80,000,000 logs were jammed on the morning of the 12th, and by night the number had been swelled to over 200,000,000. All county bridges were carried away. The village of Fond du Lac is under water.

—Swarms of seventeen-year locusts have appeared in Northern Iowa and Western Illinois. Professor Riley, United States Entomologist, says that a well-known brood occurs this year, and this periodical visitor may be looked for in wooded portions of Illinois and Iowa, also in portions of Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

—Henry Frazer went into a store in Cincinnati, on the 12th, and bought a revolver for $3, giving a $10 bill in payment. While the clerk was getting the change, Frazer shot himself in the head and died almost instantly. John Zinke, a young man employed in a book store in Cincinnati, committed suicide on the 12th by shooting himself in the head. He had complained of illness. His brother committed suicide a few months ago. Frank H. Wheless, junior member of the firm of Wheless & Co., of Augusta, Georgia, committed suicide on the 12th by shooting himself in the head. Miss Mary Eyster, aged 22 years, committed suicide York, Penna., on the 12th. It is reported that a young man ruined her and then refused to marry her.

Barclay Peak, who murdered Katie Anderson, at Mount Holly, New Jersey, was on the 13th sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment, the full extent of the law. John McCullough shot and seriously wounded his wife and then committed suicide, on a street corner, in St. Louis, on the morning of the 20th. She had refused to live with her husband because of his dissipated habits. During a fight at Porland, Indiana, on the evening of the 12th, between Charles Williams and James Cole on one side and Jerry Moore on the other, Joseph McClelland was killed by Cole with a dirk knife, while the former was endeavoring to separate the combatants. Williams stabbed Moore in several places, fatally injuring him. Cole made his escape. Three men have been arrested in Sacramento California, for the murder of John Lowell, an old and wealthy farmer of Eldorado county, whose body was found in a well on his ranche last week.

—A clay bank in a brick yard in Menominee, Wisconsin, caved in on the 13th, burying seven men. Two brothers named Jansen were taken out dead, and it is thought that the others are fatally injured. Hans Tidge and August Michaelson were boating at Fullerton, Nebraska, on the 12th, when Michaelson, to frighten Tidge, who was unable to swim, tipped the boat. Both lost their balance, fell into the water and were drowned. Lightning struck the house of Professor M. C. Connert, in Georges, South Carolina, on the 13th, and killed Miss Annie Brown, aged 22. She was sitting in a chair in the middle of the room. While a young man named Mosher was working on an old gun-barrel at his home in Groton, New York, on the 13th, the weapon was discharged, and the charge, striking Mosher's sister in the neck, killed her almost instantly.

—A telegram from Duluth, Minnesota, says the St. Louis river continued to rise on the 13th, and, leaving its regular course, is sweeping through the village of Fond Du Lac. It was raining on the 13th.

—A rabid dog in Chicago on the evening of the 12th, bit several children and men, besides a number of dogs and horses, before the police succeeded in killing him.

—Nineteen persons were poisoned at Kasola, Minnesota, on the 13th, after eating cheese made in Wisconsin, but it is thought all will recover.

—A disease called by the veterinary surgeons azotama, a miasmatic trouble, has been raging among the horses in Stamford, Connecticut, causing a large number of deaths. Horses, apparently well, drop down and die in a short time, and the back and legs of the animals swell to enormous dimensions.

—Giovanni Recchione, keeper of a saloon and lodging house, Philadelphia, and an agent for the American Steamship line, reported on the 13th, that his house had been entered, and a box containing $1650 in money, and jewelry valued at $350, had been stolen, Thomas Vormilles and Basili Spiese were arrested on suspiciou of the theft. About $500 worth of jewelry was stolen on the 13th, from the house of George Janney.

—Despatches from several points in Illinois and Iowa say that the locusts which are making their appearance in such great numbers are not molesting fruit, grain or vegetables as yet. The only damage done is the killing of young and tender trees, many of which die from the incisions made by the insects in depositing their eggs.

—"Will" Hague, the defaulting City Clerk of Paterson, New Jersey, who disappeared four years ago, returned to that city from Canada on the evening of the 13th and gave himself up. His "deficiency" amounted to about $4000. He was also treasurer of the People's Brewing Company of Newark, and is said to have embezzled $15,000 of the company's money.

—William Bellas, a merchant and lumber dealer of New Columbus, Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, was killed by lightning, on the afternoon of the 14th, while standing under a tree. He was 62 years of age. A severe electric storm visited Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the morning of the 14th. A telephone cable, containing about 300 wires, was burned, and all telephone service in the city was suspended for a time. Both the police and fire alarm systems were badly damaged. During a storm, at Clarkfield, Minnesota, on the evening of the 12th, lightning struck the house of B. Gunderson and killed two children. The other members of the family were severely shocked. During a storm at Lindsay, Nebraska, on the evening of the 13th, lightning went down the chimney of James Gillespie's house and struck bed on which Mr. and Mrs. Gillespiee and two children were sleeping. A baby 9 months old, sleeping in the middle, was killed, but the other escaped injury. At Narman's Grove Charles Lee was struck by lightning and killed. The Union Pacific Depot at Holmesville was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. A heavy wind storm passed over Tiffin, Ohio, on the 14th, blowing down the walls of the Beaver Falls Glass Factory and gas well derricks. Great damage was done to fruit and grain.

—Henry Myers, implicated with John Olson and William Dagger in the murder of John Lowell, a wealthy farmer of Folsom, California, has made a confession. He says they formed a plan and that he killed Lowell. George Taylor, a colored ex-convict, shot and severely wounded Mrs. Carrie Bell, a washerwoman, in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the evening of the 13th, and then shot and killed himself. Jealousy was the cause. A body found in the river at Madison, Indiana, has been identified as Henry Umbach of Utica, New York. He was murdered for his money, stripped of his clothing and then thrown into the river. Isaac Bronson and wife, of Pokerville, Connecticut, were found dead in bed on the morning of the 14th. The theory is that Bronson, in a fit of insanity, symptoms of which he has lately shown, cut his wife's head off with an axe and then cut his own throat with a razor. At Monarch, Colorado, on the evening of the 13th, a one-legged gambler, named Schenck, in a saloon row, shot and killed George Davis and fatally wounded an unknown man. A mob afterwards took out Schenck and hanged him to a telegraph pole. At Los Vegas, New Mexico, on the 14th, Mackey Brothers, John Milburn and two Texans, named Green and Owens, quarrelled about 50 cents and brought rifles and revolvers into play. After sixteen shots had been fired it was found Owens had been killed, Green mortally wounded and one of the Mackey brothers had his left eye shot out. John Mackey had his left arm shot in two places. Milburn is under arrest.

—A. P. Clark, a farm laborer, was murdered by John Lowery, at West Point, Illinois, on the 14th. Shortly afterwards Lowery's wife was found dead in her house, and, it is supposed, had been murdered by her jealous husband. Clark had been accused of being intimate with Lowery's wife.

—At Cloquette, Wisconsin, on the 13th, several million feet of logs broke loose from the booms and went tearing down the stream to an island on which several hundred people lived. Eleven houses were carried away, and about 40 other buildings are surrounded by water eight feet deep. The Duluth Railroad, at Fond Du Lac, is under two feet of water, and the depots and other buildings have been abandoned. The loss to lumbermen at Cloquette will be very heavy. The damage thus far is estimated at $500,000.

—During the performance of a circus at Odell, Illinois, on the afternoon of the 13th, the tent was blown down. Fifteen persons were injured, Arthur Dego dangerously. George Kline and William Keefe, aged 11 and 10 years respectively, were drowned in Baltimore on the 14th while bathing.

—Burglars entered the office of the refinery of Barber & Burlingame, in Attleboro, Massachusetts, on the evening of the 14th, and after binding the watchman rifled the safe. All the valuables were taken, chiefly gold and silver, valued at $1500. John Bowans, colored, was arrested at Union Bridge, Maryland, on the 13th for assaulting and dangerously wounding another colored man named Othia and a colored girl named Hollenberry. On the morning of the 15th masked men took Bowans from prison and carried him to the outskirts of the town, where preparations were made to hang him to a tree. Just as he was about to be hauled up he begged to be allowed to make a statement. The rope was slacked, and as his hands were not tied he slipped it off and escaped to the woods. Several ineffective shots were fired at him. At last accounts he had not been captured.

—An express train on the Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroad on the 15th collided with a loaded freight car at Chartiers Station, Penna. Baggage Master McDermott was fatally injured, Two other train hands and several passengers sustained slighter injuries. The engine, baggage car and one coach were wrecked. The collison was caused by a misplaced switch. Two little children of James Wallace, Burgettstown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, were killed by lightning on the 15th. They had taken refuge under a tree. Lightning struck English & Best's ice house, near Albany, New York, on the morning of the 15th, and it was burned. Last winter's crop of ice was badly damaged. Loss, about $100,000; partially insured.

—Additional reports from Northern Dakota and Minnesota indicate that the losses by the severe storm of the evening of the 13th and the 14th will be very heavy. Several points on the line of the storm have not been heard from yet, as the telegraph wires are down.

—John McVey and John McCarthy took a room in the Windsor Hotel, Binghamton, New York, on the evening of the 14th. On the morning of the 15th they were found on the bed, one dead and the other unconscious from escaping gas. It is not known whether the dead man is McVey or McCarthy. During a thunder storm in Scranton, Penna., on the evening of the 15th Miss Mary Connelly was struck by lightning and killed while standing in the yard of her home.

—Horatio Hatfield, aged 12, shot and mortally wounded Thomas J. Allen, aged 10 years, at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, on the evening of the 14th. The boys quarrelled about two weeks ago, and Hatfield had repeatedly threatened to kill Allen, Sheriff John Rains and his son were killed at Jacksboro, Texas, on the evening of the 13th, by W. W. Terrell. An old family feud caused the fight. Terrell was shot in three places and may die. Neill Stark, aged 16 years, was convicted in Atlanta, on the 15th, of the murder of his elder brother, Florence, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. On March 30th, they were playing cards and quarrelled about five cents, when Neill got an old musket and shot his brother dead, at the same time wounding another boy.

—Grace Stevenson, aged 18, drowned herself in the Ohio river, near her home, in Delhi, Ohio, on the 14th. No motive for her act can be assigned by her parents. Augusta Norling, aged 39 years, jumped from the roof of a five-story building in Boston, on the evening of the 14th, and was killed.

—Swarms of grasshoppers have appeared in southern Indiana. They have devastated thousands of acres of meadow land, stripped trees of their foliage, and devoured corn, oats and garden vegetables.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 11th, a bill to withdraw public lands in Flordia from all except homestead entries was reported; also the Post Office and District of Columbia Appropriation bills. The credentials of Mr. Gibson, of Louisiana, for his next term, were presented and laid on the table. The Fisheries treaty was then, on motion of Mr. Sherman, considered in open session. Mr. Gray spoke at length in favor of its ratification. Its further consideration was then, on motion of Mr. Sherman, postponed until the 25th inst., and the Senate then adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 12th, a communication was presented from the Secretary of the Treasury giving an estimate of $200,000 for repairs and improvements of the Philadelphia Mint. Mr. Stewart gave notice that he would move to suspend the rules so as to make in order two amendments to the Legislative Appropriation bill. The first provides that when any national bank circulation is surrendered, if an equivalent amount be not taken by other national banks within 30 days, the Secretary of the Treasury shall purchase and coin an equal amount of silver in excess of the 2,000,000 a month authorized by the act of February 28th, 1878. The second directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase and coin not less than four millions of silver bullion per month. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar. The bill to amend the Inter-State Commerce law was taken up and advocated by Mr. Cullom. The Fortifications and District of Columbia Appropriation bills were considered, and went over without action. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 13th, Mr. Sherman from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a concurrent resolution looking to arbitration for the settlement of all international difficulties. It was placed on the calendar. Mr. Hale spoke at length on the Fisheries Treaty, and, when he had finished the Morgan resolution on the subject was postponed until the 25th inst. The District of Columbia Appropriation bill was passed. Mr. Stewart's resolution calling for a statement of the bond purchases was agreed to without modification. Mr. Blair moved to take up the bill for the adjustment of the accounts of workmen under the Eight Hour law. No quorum voted, and, after some dilitary motions, the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 14th, Mr. Sherman, from the Committee on Foriegn Relations, reported an amendment to be offered to the Sundry Civil bill, appropriating $224,500 for the survey and re-location of the monuments on the frontier line, between Mexico and the United States, It was referred to the Committee on Appropriations. The concurrent resolution reported on the 13th, looking to international arbitration, the Agricultural Appropriation bill and the Post-office Appropriation bill was taken up and passed. An executive session was held. After the doors were reopened, a bill was reported appropriating $40,000 to enable the exenutive departments to participate in the centennial celebration at Columbus, Ohio. Adjourned.

The United States House of Representatives on the 15th, spent several hours in considering the private calendar, and passed two bills—for the relief of Ellen P. Malloy and the heirs of John H. Newman. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, offered a resolution expressing sympathy with the German people in their sorrow for the loss of Emperor Frederick. Mr. Smith, of Wisconsin, objected to the resolution, but was induced to withdraw his objection, and the resolution was adopted unanimously. An evening session was held for the consideration of private pension bills. Adjourned.

HOUSE

In the House on the 11th, Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, introduced a resolution reciting that there is no probability, at this session, of the passage of the Mills bill, and instructing the Ways and Means Committee to report bills repealing all internal taxes except on liquors; providing for a graduated income tax, to be devoted exclusively to the payment of pensions, and providing that all articles not produced or manufactured in the United States shall be admitted free of duty. Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, offered a resolution setting apart six days, from July 5 to 12, for the consideration of general pension legislation, special precedence to be given to the repeal of arrears' limitation and dependent pension bills. A letter was presented from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting an estimate of $220,000 for the extension of the Philadelphia Mint. Mr. Bland moved its reference to the Committeee on Coinage. The motion being defeated, he raised the point of "no quorum," and the House adjourned.

In the House on the 12th, the pending question was on Mr. Bland's motion to refer to the Committee on Coinage the estimate for the alteration and repair of the Philadelphia Mint. The motion was defeated and the communication referred to the Appropriations Committee. The reports in the contested cases of Frank vs. Glover, from Missouri, and Lynch vs. Vandever, from California, affirming the rights of the sitting members to their seats, were taken up and adopted. The Tariff bill was considered in Committe of the Whole. A motion by Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, to strike from the free list "flax, hackled, known as dressed line," was agreed to. Motions by Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, to strike from the free list "hemp, manila and other like substitutes for hemp," also jute butts, were defeated. The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 13th, Mr. Bayne of Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution granting all persons in the public service who were in the battle of Gettysburg, either in the Union or Confederate army, leave to attend the reunion at Gettysburg next month. Mr. Breckenridge, of Arkansas, called for the regular order, which operated as an objection. Mr. Landis, of Illinois, from the Committee on Ventilation, reported a bill appropriating $150,000 to enable A. De Bausset to build an air ship. It was referred to the Committee of the Whole. The House then went into committee on the Tariff bill. Motions to strike from the free list sunn, sisal grass, and other vegetable substances, and also burlaps of flax, jute or hemp, were rejected. A motion to place jute bags for grain on the free list was agreed to. Pending discussion of a motion to strike out the paragraph placing tin-plate on the free list, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 14th, bills were reported providing for an Assistant Secretary of War, and for the retirement of General Alfred Pleasonton. The Tariff bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole. A motion to strike glue and gelatine from the free list was carried without a division. Fish glue, or isinglass was restored to the existing rate of duty. Licorice juice was also taken from the free list, and nitrate of soda was made free. The committee then rose, having got over 45 lines of the bill, or more than han been previously covered during the entire fortnight under the five-minutes' rule. Adjourned.

Napoleon at St. Helena.

The Listener, years ago, knew a sea captain, one of that fine type of knights of the sea that has become extinct along with the American carrying trade, who had seen Napoleon at St. Helena. The old captain—he was then a young captain—had made ineffectual attempts during a prolonged stay at the island to see the captive, but in vain. The English authorities, who with very good reasons suspected Americans of being and willing, if not prepared, to spirit Napoleon away, resolutely denied the captain any opportunity to visit Longwood.

But Yankee perseverance is not easily baffled. The captain in his rambles had discovered a point of view commanding Napoleon's favorite promenade. There, securely ensconced with his trusty and powerful ship's glass, he marked down Napoleon. The glass was so powerful that Napoleon's every motion as he talked with an attendant was clearly to be discerned. Once Napoleon turned his face full toward the captain, and the face of the great man was for an instant set in the telescope as a minature, and the wonderful eyes looked full into those of the Yankee captain. The latter described them as beautiful hazel eyes, deep and pathetic, rather than penetrating. They were the eyes of the world conqueror conquered.

THE PAINS OF FEAR.

The Exquisite Torture Endured by the Timid Woman.

Think what that poor, dear, timid woman undergoes who nightly looks under her bed for the burglar she believes to be secreted there; who goes round the house after the servants are abed te see that all is safe, and that no ticket-of-leave man is profiting by his liberty to do her harm. With what a sense of dread she locks the doors of those dark, underground places into which she dares not peer. Ghosts and robbers—she turns the key on both with a quick throb and trembling hand, then beats a retreat with ever the same feeling of nameless terror, the same sensation of being followed by some vague horror, which she has not the courage to turn round and confront. Night after night this torment is renewed, as unfailingly as that which the old hag inflicted on the merchant Abudah,

If the night has its terrors so has the day its dangers. Such a person as this in the country dies a thousand deaths in quick succession, and the one is as unnecessary as the other. A tramp loitering on the highway names robbery first and assassination after. A few harmless cows going home to be milked, and driven by a child, are as dangerous as a stampede of buffalos, heads down and tails aloft. Cattle in a field, however well worn the public way across, make that field taboo; for is not each dull, slow, grazing ox, each mild eyed "milky mother of the herd," each tangle polled yearling calf, as dangerous as a wild bull, "man mad," and to be approached only with caution and in force? That distant, barking collie; that restless, neighing horse prancing up to the gap in the hedge, through which he thrusts his sociably inquisitive nose; that wayside encampment of traveling gypsies—all the circumstances of the country are so many causes of fear to the timid pedestrian, beating along the public road for a constitutional, and taking no pleasure in what she sees.

In a carriage she fares no better. Up hill she is sure the horses will jib; down hill they will slip and fall, or the pole will break, and then heaven have mercy on her soul! On the plain road, put to a sharp trot they will run away; indeed, they are running away. If they whisk their tails they are about to kick; if they cock their ears they are sure to shy. She screams at the smallest difference between them and their driver; and when they have to meet another carriage, or pass a lumbering cart, she pinches her companion black and blue in the spasm of her fear.

The torment of fear is hard to bear when it is centered on one's self. What is it when it spreads itself abroad and includes others — the beloved—in its meshes? For the beloved, indeed, is no security. Every railway journey includes a smash; every sea voyage is a foregone shipwreck; if an epidemic touches the outside fringes of the district, it is sure to make a leap into the home where the dear ones live. The smallest cold is bronchitis; and when the little people cough they have whooping cough, no less.

Some mothers make their motherhood a long drawn agony by the fears with which they encompass their young. Is the nurse a quarter of an hour beyond her usual time? Straightway the grave is opened and the cherished and adored lie therein stark and cold. Wild wanderings to and fro, wild surmises as to what can have happened, angry rejection of any commonplace explanation as to a longer walk than usual, a longer session under the trees than was calculated on, passionate tears of frantic despair, passionate outbursts of as frantic wrath; when lo! the nurse comes quietly up to the house door with her charge as fresh as a flower and as gay as a lark, and that voluntary descent into Hades proves itself as futile as it was unnecessary.

These fears accompany a mother of this uneasy kind all through life. When her boys go to school she is sure they will be mauled by the bigger ruffians of their class, maimed for life in the playground, overworked, underfed, put into damp sheets and morally corrupted. She suffers more than they from the dire necessities of learning, and wishes that there was a royal road to knowledge where her darlings could bowl along at railroad speed, with never a hill to climb nor a valley wherein to descend. She thinks the masters cruel and the curriculum inhuman, and wonders how so much can be expected from such young brains and growing bodies.

All through life it is the same cry of evil. The fortunes of war take her sons here and there, and the mother frets over the possibilities of disaster, as if that possible event were proven fact and chance had no side alley for escape. And when it comes to matrimony the whole thing is renewed under another name; for surely was there never the girl born who was a fit wife for the son of such a mother, while the finest man extant makes but a poor kind of a care taker for her daughter! So she perverts the great gift of love and the divine glory of maternity into a scourage, and not a blessing, and weeps behind her mantle of self-made mourning because she has not the courage to believe nor the common sense to hope.

Costumes of the First Empire.

Ladies in Paris, who are considered leaders of fashion, have given up long pointed bodices and puffed skirts in favor of the costume of the first empire, the short round bodice and narrow plain skirt. This fashion has much to recommend it for one thing it takes far less material than that of to-day, and what can be more simple and comfortable than the plain skirt scarcely puffed behind, and the small a la Recemier bodice, crossed in front and finished with a broad sash gracefully tied at the back or side? These same costumes have been represented at recent New York openings, and will doubtless be worn to some extent in our own country.

The proportions of castor oil and brandy for the hair are three ounces of oil and one ounce of brandy.

Curiosity.

I wonder who those people are
That live across the way;
I wonder what their business is,
And how they pass each day.

I wonder who she is that lives
Upon the upper floor?"
And if those children both are hers,
If she be rich or poor?

And who is she that always wears
That deep-dyed crimson sack;
Whose face as pure as marble gleams
Neath hair of raven black?

And who is he with whitened locks,
And who the maiden fair,
With ros s in her rounded cheeks
And sunlight in her hair?

I wonder if I always will
Go wondering on this way,
Or shall I get acquainted,
And know them all some day?

Know who they are, and what they have,
And how they came to be
The tenants of the house that stands
Right opposite to me?

Know who the man is that goes out
So early in the morn;
And why the parlor window shades
Are always closely drawn?

And why—but there, I must arrange
Inside that house to see,
Or I shall die! I know I shall!
Of curiosity.

FOUND IN THE ASHES.

She wasn't a bit pretty, even Joe had to own to that and he could judge if anyone could. Joe was an ash man in Ward Nine, and used to see her three times a week, summer and winter, as she opened the basement door for him to remove the ash barrels. And she was always in such a hurry! Not a moment for the rough, good natured jokes he flung to others; indeed, Joe didn't feel like joking with her.

He always felt a queer lump in his throat which made his deep voice hoarser still when he called "Ashes!" in front of No. 72 and heard her stumbling through the dark passageway, and then it was such a tired, dragged out Millie when the stubborn door did open!

So it went on, and the lump in Joe's throat kept growing, and one bitterly cold day the basement door seemed to have frozen fast, so long was she fumbling at the lock, and when at last it flew open at a sudden hard jerk, Joe heard a faint little cry, and the next minute he found a very limp girl in his arms whose face was whiter than ever under its coating of dust and smears of soot.

He carried her through the long entrance up some steep icy steps and kicked at the kitchen door. It opened quickly, and Joe walked in and laid his burden on the floor, saying gruffly, "She fell on the ice, mum, do ye think she's killed?"

Next ash day a strange girl came to get him in, and as he rolled the empty barrels back to their places he said, "Was she hurt bad?"

"Only a sprained ankle, but the doctor said it would lay her up for six weeks, anyhow, and so Missus had her took to the hospital right away."

Joe on his off day went to the hospital and inquired with much stammering and noisy shuffling of his big cowhide boots, "Ef ther' was a gal taken in with a sprained ankle t'other day?" The man with the gold nose glasses said "Yes; are you her brother?"

"O! No, sir," said Joe with a very red face. "Ah!" said the questioner.

Every week Joe made his appearance at the office and said: "Will she be out this week, sir?" at last they told him "Yes, to-morrow at 10 o'clock," and Joe rushed off and got a friend to go with the cart in his place, and half past nine the next morning found him dressed in his best, waiting at the door of the big City Hospital. Presently a thin, poorly-clad girl came slowly down the step and started in surprise as a big, bashful man stepped up to her and said, "Millie!" She don't know him. How should she, when his own mother would scarcely recognize him in his week-day garb of ashes and mud, and she had never seen him in any other? "I'm Joe, the ash-man, ye know!" he spoke quickly, and then her frightened look gave place to a wan smile as she answered. "Oh! I didn't know you. You must excuse me."

"Course ye didn't know me, for ye didn't expect to see me here, did ye?"

"No, I didn't think to see anybody I knowed."

"That's why I come; I thought mebbe you'd feel kinder lonesome like, an' seemed like ye didn't hav no friends nor nobody to care for ye, so I jest slipped around to see ye, and ax ye where ye're goin' and what ye're goin' to do? Ain't goin' back to 72, be ye?"

"I ain't got no place else to go. I don't know nobody else in this city, an' Miss Benton is kind hearted if she is a little cross onct in a while."

"Well, I'll go 'long with ye, an' see what she says."

After that they walked on slowly and in silence till they came to the familiar basement door.

Mrs. Benton spoke to the girl kindly, and told her she might stay there till she found another place, for she couldn't discharge any of her "help." So, pale Millie went and told Joe, and he promised to come the next evening and tell if he heard of any place. As he walked away, he muttered to himself: "What's the matter with me, anyhow?" That was just it. He couldn't have told, to save his life. Ah! Joe, Joe, that same question has puzzled wiser, shrewder brains than yours, lo, these many years.

The next evening he rang the basement bell and was led by Sally into the same kitchen he had entered so many weeks before, and Millie stood up to shake hands, with much blushing, and then Joe said: "It won't hurt ye to take a little walk, will it? The night's real clear and purty, an' it ain't muddy."

So they went out, and was it the witchery of the night or the subtle influences of the moonshine (or can such things affect hearts that beat under such uncouth raiment) that made Joe say what he did?"

"Ye didn't hear of no place?" he asked, hesitatingly, after a bit.

"No; I went to some places that was in the paper, but they all said I didn't look strong, an' I s'pose I am, or will be, as soon as I get my mind easy 'bout a livin'." She spoke despondently, and just then Joe put his hand out to help her across the gutter, and splash came two big tears, warm and bright on his hard hand. That settled Joe.

"Millie, will ye marry me?" He hurried over the words as if they choked him. "I ain't got much to offer ye, but I'll work to make ye a home, ef you'll come an' share it with me. Will ye?"

"O, Joe, you mustn't! I know you're sorry fer me, but you mustn't marry a girl jest 'cause you feel sorry fer her, you know!" This last very timidly and tearfully.

And then Joe knew "what was the matter" with him! He knew that he would rather have this girl to work and slave for all his life than the richest beauty in all the land.

"Tain't that Millie, but I love ye an' will be proud and happy to call ye 'wife.'" They had reached one of the small parks now, and he made her sit down on one of the rustic seats and stood before her, his big hands holding one of her hands in a strong clasp as he repeated: "Will ye, Millie?" She looked up into his face, and though you, my reader, would have never bestowed even a passing glance upon its features, her anxious eyes saw the shining of a true soul, in the eyes that met hers, and love, the great beautifier, made this common face beautiful in her sight.

One line in the daily papers, under the heading, "Marriage Licenses," read "Joseph Rivers and Mildred Grant."

For the rest, a few words mumbled by a fat, good-natured 'Squire in his stuffy office and Mr. and Mrs. Rivers walked out into the sunlight of that early spring day.

They had dinner in a cheap but clean restaurant, and then Joe took his wife home to the two little rooms, scantily furnished, that overlooked the chimney of the house across the alley.

During the year that followed Joe worked steadily and Millie, after much coaxing, won his consent to go out for a day's work, and together they saved enough to move to a better place and gathered, piece by piece, furniture which they might call their own, and these two foolish creatures, were very happy, and when the next spring's yellow dandelions showed their dainty heads above the ground, a tiny yellow head nestled on Millie's breast and Joe boasted to his comrades that "that little chap of mine is the purtiest little feller ye ever laid eyes on!"

And he was pretty!

And then, O, sad in-coming of the new year, Joe met with a painful accident while at work. The ice seemed to have a special grudge against these two warm young hearts, for struggling to lift a heavy barrel to dump its contents into the cart, Joe's foot slipped on the frozen curbstone, and down he went, barrel and all. They lifted him from under the wheels and sent for the patrol wagon, and fifteen minutes later Joe was inside the stone walls that had sheltered Millie so long.

Next day, fortunately, was visitor's day and Millie, with her chubby boy in her arms, asked, with tears in her eyes, to see her husband.

"O, Joe, my poor Joe, how bad is it?" she sobbed.

"There, don't cry, Millie, they say I'll get along all right."

"But how are you hurt? They wouldn't tell me."

"It's my leg, the left one, the doctor set it right away, an' says it'll be as strong as ever; but how are you to get along all the time I'm here?" he groaned.

"Don't worry about me, I'll get along, an' come an' see you every time I can. Now kiss Joey for I see them comin' to tell me to go." And she drew the baby away who had clutched both dimpled hands into his father's curly hair, and was crowing with delight.

They said "good-bye" soberly, and Millie kept back her tears until she knew he couldn't see them, then she buried her face in her baby's soft frock and sobbed, "O! baby, baby, what will we do?"

It was a hard time for her, but she worked bravely, taking the boy with her when she could, and when she could not, leaving him at the home which Christian charity had made for just such babies, where she knew he was safe and happy; and oh, how glad he was when she came for him at night!

Joe could hardly wait for his weekly sight of wife and baby, and so the slow weeks dragged on, and on baby's birthday Joe, with eager steps, limped along at Millie's side on his way home. And what a jubilee they had, and how deliciously cozy the poor little home seemed and how good the dinner was!

And after she had washed the dishes and made everything tidy, she said: "Joe, there's some good folks that have promised to get you work soon as you're able, an' I don't see how I could have got through this winter without them; an', Joe, they want us to come to their church sometimes, an' I've been once, an', O, Joe. it's so nice, and we'll go, won't we?"

"Why, Millie, I didn't know ye cared about such things."

"I didn't either, Joe, but it rests me."

"Well, we'll see about it; it won't hurt us, I know, an' mebbe there is something in what folks call religion. I never knowed much about it."

They did "see about it," and with recovered strength Joe worked with good heart and his new friends found a steady, honest worker worthy of their kindness, and, as one bright young girl said, as she gave Baby Joey a great bag of Christmas sweets with sweeter kisses thrown in. "Who would have thought of finding such a precious, pretty jewel in the ashes, mamme?"

But Joe is no longer calling "Ashes!" but is raising day by day in the esteem and good will of his employers, but he never will regret the humble work that led him to his wife, "the best and bravest little woman in the world, with a heart big as all outdoors," he fondly asserts.

—Traveling cloaks are made of striped limousine, with visite sleeves and a pointed hood at the back.

GLIMPSES AT CANTON.

Through Streets Crowded With a Hostile People.

After a delightful breakfast given in our honor by our lavishly hospitable Consul, Charles, Seymour, Esq., we sallied forth to view the city. Sedan chairs were provided for us, carried by coolies, who were under the supervision of a very superior Chinese guide. This gentleman had brought a covered chair or palanquin for me, as I was the only lady in the party, and was very much disgusted when I declined to use it, but as I had gone to China to see, I did not propose to hide my light under a bushel. Our guide consequently appropriated that chair to his own use; as he could have gone through Canton blindfolded, however, he was quite as well there as anywhere else, and was carried at the head of the procession, while we followed.

It was evident that we made a great impression upon the natives. They stood still and stared at us open-mouthed, and, as I fancied, with intense admiration, until I discovered that the word "fanqual," which they howled after us, means "foreign devil," and that they were in reality very hostile towards us. The streets are paved with stone and narrow, not more than six or seven feet wide at the most, with just room enough for two chairs to squeeze by each other. The foot-passers were jammed against the wall without ceremony, and glared at us, muttering "Fanquai," "Fanquai." We went down the street of "One Hundred Grandsons" and up the street of "Everlasting Love," and through the street of "Refreshing Breezes," which is certainly a misnomer, for Canton beats the world in abominable odors. Both sides of the streets are crowded with shops and stalls. Restaurants abound, where cats and dogs, dried rats and black cats' eyes are served up to all who can afford to pay for these luxuries. They are expensive. The flesh of black cats and dogs is much more highly prized than that of cats and dogs of any other color, and the unskinned tail is left on the animal to prevent any deception being practiced upon the purchaser. I had a black chow dog, to which I became much attached, but the hungry glances cast by the coolies upon that unoffending quadruped whenever we took our walks abroad compelled me to part with it.

In the fish market the fish swim about in little tanks. I saw a Chinaman select one, from the side of which the vender cut a pound or two and then returned the poor, bleeding, gasping object to the tank to swim about until some other customer bought the rest of it, or until death relieved its sufferings. During our ramble we met Mr. Howqua, one of the richest mandarins in China, and he took us to his house and introduced us to his wives. They were much powdered and rouged. Their feet were about three inches in length and their finger-nails from five to seven inches longer In order to keep the nails from breaking they are slipped into gold sheaths which dangle aimlessly from the little skinny fingers. Howqua's wives are not things of beauty, though I am quite prepared to believe they may be joys forever. We conversed as fluently as our very limited acquaintance would allow, examined each other's clothes and hair with intense interest and drank enough scalding tea to float our internal organs. Still, we found time hang a little heavy on our hands and were not sorry to say "Chin-chin' and move on.

The day was very warm and the clothing of our coolie bearers became, by degrees, alarmingly conspicuous by its absence. They shed their nether garments at the earliest opportunity, but in view of the intense heat and the zeal with which they trotted it seemed cruel to protest.

Our ears were greeted by the shrill sound of Chinese pipes and the monotonous beating of gongs, which always heralds the approach of a procession of some kind, and "following hard upon," around the corner at a rapid pace came a string of small boys bearing banners, lanterns and red flags, and beating gongs, tom-toms and drums. Some musicians were behind them, and they in turn were followed by men bearing richly decorated canopies, under which reposed roast pigs, chickens, ducks and the like, ornamented with bright red paper roses with vividly green leaves. Then came a coffin shaped precisely like the trunk of a tree and drawn by a number of bearers, and behind it the mourners in *jinrickshas* drawn by coolies. There were two mourners in each ricksha, their faces concealed from view by pieces of thick cotton cloth, under which they were supposed to lament without ceasing. Two or three men armed with short bamboo poles, ran along by the side of the rickshas to "stir the animals up," and, in the event of any mourner ceasing from his labors, he was reminded by an energetic prodding in the side that the end was not yet, whereupon the howlings would be renewed with redoubled vigor, and the increased anguish which a sharp drive in the vicinity of one's "floating rib" would be apt to create. The din was deafening. There were some women in the procession, but not many, and the small boy there, as everywhere, seemed to predominate.

Many coffins are deposited by the roadside on trestles or little piles of stones; sometimes covered with straw matting or pieces of tin, but oftener with no covering at all, and there they remain for years and years, until they finally burst open and fall apart. They are never disturbed. Very few coffins seem to be buried under the earth. They have the appearance of being placed under the ground and turfed over. At first sight these little mounds and hillocks of irregular shapes dotted about here, there are everywhere in the middle of cultivated fields, by the roadside, in private grounds, and especially in large vegetable gardens surrounded by beds of lettuce, spinach, radishes, etc., struck me as horrible, but one grows to like them. They give some relief to the otherwise perfectly flat appearance of the landscape. There is no headstone and apparently no mark by which to distinguish these graves in any way from their neighbors, but that they are so distinguished is beyond question, for the Chinese, more than any other nation, hold their head in reverence, and the severest punishment would be meted out to one who for any cause whatever disturbed a coffin or a grave, transportation, strangulation and decapitation being among the mildest forms of penalties incurred.

SHAD THAT SING.

Musical Members of the Finny Tribe Giving Concerts at Cape May.

The singing shad has been seen and heard in lower Delaware Bay this spring. It hasn't been seen in large quantities, of course, for the appearance of this odd fish in these waters is a rare occurrence. But few of the singing shad have enchanted the fishermen since the season began. They come from the South and only when the wind has died down and the water is quiet. They come in schools, emitting musical notes as they swim along. The sounds they make are soft and something like those of an æolian harp. It is hard to express, or rather imitate, on paper, the melody they sing. It runs something like this:

Wee ho, he hi do de; wee ho, die di dum.

This sound cannot be made with any effect except when the shad travel in schools. The singing of a single shad is too feeble to be heard above the ripple of the water. This year has been the first, probably for a decade, that the singing shad has favored the fishermen of Delaware Bay. Captain Arnold, one of the oldest and most truthful of South Jersey fishermen, said the other day that he had heard the singing shad a number of times in his piscatorial career. "They are rare, of course, so far North as this. Even when they do come only old fishers are apt to hear and distinguish them. We know about them and are more or less on the lookout for their occasional arrival. They really belong off the coasts of Bolivia and Chili. There they are quite common. All sorts of fairy tales are narrated about them by South American fishermen. The singing shad also breed in Japanese waters. The fishermen of Japan are delighted when they strike a school of singing shad. They follow them up reverently, because they believe the fish are inspired. They throw them food and never catch or eat them."

The singing shad is different from the common buck or roe shad. It is not so large and there is a slight difference in the formation of the mouth. Only an expert fishermen can tell when he has caught one of the finny songsters. Old fisherman regard the musical shad as prizes and do not send them to market unless they are paid a very high price for them. It is estimated that they travel in schools of about five hundred. Their singing is pleasing at first, but soon grows monotonous, owing to the fact that it is a constant repetition of the same few sounds. Whether many of these peculiar fish ever go on up the Delaware or move on to New York and mingle with the plain every-day Hudson river shad is not known. They lose their indentity when they get in with other fish and it is doubtful if they ever sing alone.

Why Germans Use Glasses.

"It comes from reading," observed the oculist.

"Yes, but why should Germans be more near sighted than Americans? Do they read more?"

"I don't think they do, but it is the kind of books they read that causes their vision to be defective."

"How so?"

"The German books are printed in the dazzling old English type, which tries the eyes more than any other type in use in civilized countries. It requires such close scrutiny that the eyes are invariably strained. So well known is this fact that recently the Austrian minister of public instruction issued a very sensible decree forbidding the use of books printed in small type in the public schools. Now, with American school books this would not be so necessary, but German books to be harmless must be printed in large, bold faced characters. There is a large party of reformers in Germany who are striving to have the types of that nation officially changed to Roman, and the use of English script has largely taken the place of the German script in correspondence. Educated Germans read one style as readily as the other, and the former is growing rapidly in popularity. It will not be long before all books will appear in the same characters, if not in the same language, and when that time comes the eyes of succeeding generations will be stronger than those of the present, but I don't apprehend that this will happen early enough to injure my business. Reforms come slowly and physicians will find their hands full until the dawn of the 'millennium.'"

He Inspired Hope.

In Queen Anne's reign, Lord Bateman married three wives, all of whom were his servants. A beggar-woman meeting him one day in the street, made him a very low courtesy.

"Ah God bless you," said she, "and send you a long life. If you do but live long enough, we shall all be ladies in time."

—Treasurer Powers, of the National Trotting Association, has completed his bond in the sum of $20,000. His sureties are William Edwards, Morgan G. Burkeley and E. A. Buck.

—Sheer white woolen fabrics are combined with Roman red India silk in the construction of gay afternoon dresses for the seaside.

—The tennis shoes of the season are of soft, good-wearing leather, with ankle straps. But for those who do not like straps there are laced ones.

—New French basques, close-fitting at the back, with deep pointed yoke and semi-loose fronts snugly belted, are completed by handsome silver girdles with chatelaine and attachments.

FASHION NOTES.

—Summer mantles are short and more in the mantilla than in the visite style.

—The magpie style of dress is still in high vogue, and stylish costumes of black and white are being made and imported suitable for every occasion, from the pretty morning dresses of French zephyrs to luxurious gowns of satin and lace.

—Dancing gowns of tulle in quaint colors will be garnitured with orchide, hops, dandelion blooms, thistle flowers, sweet pea blossoms and other flowers that have hitherto been little used, or else the ornaments are entirely of gilt or silver leaves and vines.

—"Oriental crape," costing 35 cents a yard, or cotton crepe de chine, as some call it, is a beautiful summer fabric, fine, soft and exquisitely dyed, made in excellent imitation of crepe de chine, and at a short distance not unlikely to be taken for the article itself.

—The Marguerita is still more elegant, being of some fine woolen material, beaded all over with jet; lace basque at the back, peaked lappels, trimmed with lace and jet in front; sleeves, composed of alternate rows of jet fringe and gatherd lace frillings, do not come down below the elbow.

—The Miranda is a tasteful mantle of black beaded gauze, trimmed with lace and passementrie. The shape is well-fitting at the back, with a lace quilling forming a sort of small basque; visite sleeves and loose fronts finished into a point. The lace trimming forms a quilling down the front.

—The Ninon, a young lady's mantle, is in the shape of a short cape well fitted to the shoulders, and continued in front into two narrow pointed lapels. It is made of a fine, black woolen fabric, beaded with jet. The outline of the cape is edged with jet fringe, and a strip of wide jet-beaded galloon is laid over the seams from the shoulders to the waist on each side of the front. The lapels are trimmed with lace or fringe.

—A very fascinating gown of white flannel was embroidered with amber and made with a Breton vest, the square neck of which had drawn up above it a chemisette or Indian shirt of fine gathered white Indian muslin, and which might well be a real shirt, thus permitting the removal of the vest in the house or during play. The skirt too is very plain, with a long draped tunic arranged so as to hamper the wearer's movement as little as possible.

—Cream-white Flemish lace is much used for yokes, blouse vests, cuffs and deep Charles X collars or tea gowns, and also on dressy summer bodices that are intended to have a picturesque air. In the latter case the bodice is often of tinted China silk, with a skirt of moire or faille Francaise, and drapery of lace. Black is frequently chosen for this combination, and the soft materials readily lend themselves to graceful lines. The deep collar gives a quaint style, and the puffed sleeves have deep tinted silk cuffs, covered with lace.

—We have also a number of pretty summer bonnets to describe. The peaked capote is still the favorite style. A tasteful mode is of fancy gauze, trimmed with cross-stripe of velvet, with a large cluster of flowers in front, and strings of faille ribbon to match.

The small capote is also made of black tulle and lace, with a cluster of flowers in front and faille strings.

The Directoire capote looks very well in black lace; it is trimmed with bows of pale rose-colored faille and black lace; a bunch of roses placed inside the large open border. It is also made of colored satin straw, lined with velvet, and trimmed with moire ribbon and ostrich tips.

—For dressy gowns are rich silk passementrie yokes and cuffs to be laid over a gay colored silk. One matching the passementerie in effective and novel toilets lately displayed was made of gold and olive-green shot silk, with a deep pointed yoke, standing collar, cuffs, and a pointed girdle with pendants which held the plaits of the bodice at the waist. All these silks and decorations were made in close imitation of chain armor. The ornaments, though mixed with gold and olive beads, were not as heavy as might be supposed, but dainty and comparatively light, and harmonizing perfectly with the rich shades in the changeable silk.

—Plaited shirt waists for neglige uses are growing more and more in favor, and will be worn all summer at various fashionable resorts over skirts of every description. Waists in this style made in Paris, are formed of "sunshining," a new fancy silk with a stripe of satin and guirlandes of small roses enriching the surface. These waists are finished with sailor collar and deep cuffs of moss green velvet. Other waists are of plain silk briar-stitched in various colors, and plain styles are of figured percale, herring-boned with Turky red cotton down the edges of plaits, and on collars and cuffs.

—For tennis gowns all sorts of flannels are used as well as all colors, bright colors, however, predominate. There is very little variety in the manner of making or draping, but the style of trimming is multitudineus. Braiding and embroidery are both in use, but the favorite garniture seems to be the new galloons, both plain and in tinsel. Of course, the bodices are mostly in the blouse form, and the skirts with as little drapery as possible, so as not to incommode one in running.

There is almost as much necessity for freedom of movement in a boating costume as in a tennis gown. This does not, however, preclude having a pretty and becoming costume. Flannel seems to be the favorite material, although all wool goods are popular. The latest idea in tennis as well as in boating gowns is the use of light cassimere or summer flannel blouses with pink and gray, blue and white, or red and blue stripes, or polka dots, which are worn with dark blue or red skirts. White serge is also used for either blouse or skirt, and braiding of gilt or

HORSE NOTES.

—Miss Ford, who had been very strongly backed for the Suburban pulled up lame at Jerome on Saturday, June 2d.

—Macbeth, winner of the Kentucky Derby, Jacobin and Lela May, belonging to the Chicago stable, have been shipped to St. Louis.

—Jewett, pacing record 2.14, is trotting this season. Peter Schatz has entered the black son of Allie West in the 2.22 class at Terre Haute.

—Colonel John Hayes, of Mifflintown, Pa., has purchased of T. J. Middagh the s. c. Edmond Livingston, by Woodlawn, dam May Queen, for $500.

—Aurelia's Croton handicap at Jerome Park recently was the best performance of the season, and stamps her a great mare beyond question.

—Virginia's State Agricultural Society will give $10,000 for trotting and running races at its Fall Fair, which will be held in Richmond in October.

—The dates of the Amenia (N. Y.) fall meeting have been changed from September 4 to 7 to September 11 to 13, bringing it the week after Pawling.

—A number of Washington (D. C.) gentlemen have decided to build a new half-mile track near that city, or lease Brightwood Park and hold weekly matinees there.

—The 2.19 class at Charter Oak Park, Hartford, June 22, is a good one Spofford, Skylight, Pilot, Starletta, Ida Belle, David L., Olaf, Rosaline Wilkes Favonia, Jessie and Lady Kensett are in it.

—Lavin'a Belle, winner of the Latonia Oaks at Latonia, bears a very close resemblance to her full brother Freeland, having the same stripe of white down her face and the same general conformation.

—Pierre Lorillard, Jr., has traded the brown colt Dalesman, by imp Pizarro, Nutwood Maid, by Lexington, with Mr. John Croker, for the chestnut mare Witch, 5 years, by imp. Mortemer, from Lady Wallenstein, by Lexington.

—It was fortunate for the bookmakers that there were only mutuals sold at Jerome on the day Aurelia ran the City handicap, for if they had been doing business young Ben Ali Haggin would have about swamped some of them.

—The American Trotting Association has decided to meet the amendment to Rule 6, Section 4, made at the February Congress of National Trotting Association, by allowing horses that have never started in a public race to change name without paying a recording fee of $50.

During a race on Thursday, June 5th, at Latonia a serious accident occurred to the valuable filly Irene Dillon, 2 years old, by Bannach Lath, dam Aline G., the property of Mr. Scott Farris. She was in the lead and running easily, when she was cut down by Sam Bryant's horse, Jakie Tams. He struck her on both legs, cutting one of them quite deep.

—Four of Electioneer's get have entered the 2.30 list this season, and all of them made their records in races Gertrude Russell, 2.23¼; Cubic, 2.28¼ and Express, 2.29½, were bred at Palo Alto, and made their records at Stockton. Arbutus reduced his record to 2,30 at Goshen recently.

—Prince Wilkes' first engagement this season will be at Detroit on July 26th, in the free-for-all, against Harry Wilkes, Oliver K. and Mambrino Sparkle. His owner has declined several liberal offers to trot the Prince at Cleveland, Philadelphia and New York. After Detroit, Prince Wilkes will trot through the big circuit in the free-for-all class with Crit Davis behind him.

—The Gentlemen's Driving Club, of Baltimore, was organized the first week in June. Nearly 100 gentlemen were at the meeting. The officers elected were: Hon. Walter B. Brooks, President; Arthur Emory, Vice President; Patrick Rodgers, Treasurer, and Frank W. Adams, Secretary. The Executive Committee, which will in the future have full control of the track, is composed of John E. Phillips, Hart B. Holton, W. H. Evans, James Thurston, Seymour Mandlebaum, J. Trainor and J. D. Mallory.

—The Bard is sick again, but not seriously. The veterinary who has charge of the horse said of the trouble: "It is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining of the bowels. It gives him some pain, and he turns his head and sort of bites at his flank. It is a recurrence of last Summer's trouble, and the truth is the horse will always be liable to it while he is in training, as after such an attack as he had last Summer there is always a sensitiveness or weakness to the part attacked, at least for a long time."

—The American mare Misty Morning trotted her maiden race on European soil at Lyons, France, on May 13, over a half mile course with a loose surface used for runners and trotters alike. The distance was two and a half miles and the pole was on the right hand. Kozyr, the winner, went to saddle, the others in harness. For more than a mile and a half Misty Morning led the way, taking the centre of the track, when Kozyr, who stuck to the pole, came away with a mixed gaited French mare, and beat the Yankee out. The time of the race was 6.24, or at a rate of 2,35 per mile.

—The Withers stakes seem destined never to be wholly satisfactory and are full of sensations. The Dublin incident of 1874, the falling of the favorites Basil and Leonard in 1877, leaving Harold at the post in 1879, and Mr. Keene winning with Dan Sparling instead of Spendthrift, much to indignation of the public; the disputed finish of Ferncliffe and Grenada in 1880, the Tyrant runaway and sensational success in 1885, all combine to make a chapter of accidents such as have rendered the race an object of superstition on the part of many, while with those who are disposed to take a more worldly view of it it has never ceased to be a matter of com

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 21, 1888

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Mrs. Sallie Harpster is visiting at Petersburg.

——Millheim is to have a new Reformed church.

——All vegetation in our county looks promising.

——Mrs. Wm. Kurtz is visiting her old home in Somerset county.

——Mrs. D. J. Meyer and Mrs. H. Boozer, are visiting in Lancaster city.

——Weather has been warm this week and every body sighing for a shower of rain.

— Philipsburg thinks it will have Dan Dougherty to orate there on the 4th of July.

——Henry Krumrine, of Spring Mills, has recovered sufficiently to go from home again.

——Williamsport, Lock Haven and Philipsburg have made preparations for a big time on the 4th.

——Why don't that boom go on, that was to be? it would seem some folks are made up of gab and babble.

——Miss Annie Keller, of this place, has been giving music lessons in Lewistown, during the past spring.

——Jacob Bottorf, of College township has erected a new barn. Howard Homan, of this town, did the work.

—A large bear was seen in Miles township a few days ago, wandering about, viewing the corn crop, no doubt.

——Emanuel Smith, lately of this place, now living with a son at Farmers Mills, has been quite ill for a number of weeks.

——We don't mind the oppressive heat so much as the abominable bore who is always inquiring if it is hot enough for us.

——Snavely's sawmill, near the cave, took fire on Saturday evening and but for the early discovery of it, would have been burned down.

——Logansville, in Sugar valley, has a change of name, by authority of court, and that anicent boro will hereafter be known as Loganton.

——George Weaver's fine team of dapple grays—the finest in Miles township, was in town Monday. He had refused $600 for the span.

——Yony Deininger is improving the front of his houses near the station very much by a general ridding up, and the addition of a new fence.

——There is complaint in Union county that the wheat fields are not up to the usual standard at this time of the year, and a short crop is feared.

——Watermelons are coming around already—get your belly-ache medicine ready. New peaches are also in market, so are new potatoes and cucumbers.

——Ulrich's last week's *Times* seems to think we have stirred up a sneak, referring to the REPORTER'S libel suit. Guess he learned to know the sneaks, too.

——The railroad company is having walks put down over its grounds on both sides of the station. Glad of it, this will put an end to mud tramping in wet weather.

——Horse thieving has become quite prevalent in Mifflin county. The thieves if caught, should be treated in true Western style by hanging them to the nearest telegraph pole or tree.

——It's too bad—not a single cent paid on that "sympathy fund," after parading the names in the papers to get notoriety for liberality. Pay over—pony up, don't be a miserable fraud, for a dollar.

——Mr. Jacob Snook has returned to Millheim from the west, and we are informed is getting his financial matters in proper shape. We are told that advantage was taken of his absence to disturb his relations with his creditors.

— Another old and respected citizen has departed. Wm. Stover, of Spring Mills, a few years ago a resident of this place, died on Tuesday. He will be interred at Centre Hall, Thursday, 21.

——It is said that a party has selected a site for a paper mill, on the banks of Penns creek, just east of Beaver Dam tunnel. Wood suited for making paper is said to be abundant in that section. Still another industry.

——Ex-Senator James Kelley, now judge in Portland, Oregon, is in Venango county, this state, visiting his sister, Mrs. Crawford. Mr. Kelley is a Penns valley man, and well-known to some of the older readers of the REPORTER. Some ten years ago he represented Oregon in the U. S. Senate.

——Messrs. Alf Wieland, C. F. Deininger, and Wit McCormick left on Tuesday morning for Philadelphia, and other eastern points of interest. The Funeral Director's Association meets in Philadelphia this week of which Wit McCormick is a member and expects to attend its sessions.

——It is surprising at what low figures wagons, buggies and carriages can be purchased at now, compared with prices ten years ago. A dealer informs us he can sell a first-class top-buggy warranted, for $85, such as formerly sold for $160. He showed us a large two-horse farm wagon, put up in first class style, heavily ironed, and of the latest improved pattern, for which his price was $85. Wagons like it formerly sold for $175 to $225.

——Among the cherished acquaintances whom it is our pleasure to meet frequently, is our aged friend, Hon. S. Gilliland. He is still well preserved mentally and physically, an honored link between the past and present generations, approaching the line of the octogenarians. Mr. Gilliland has been a useful citizen in his life, identifying himself with all that tended to the general good. He along with Mr. Dan'l Hess, were the mainstays in the upper section of our valley to the movement that finally secured the completion of our railroad. Mr. Gilliland was expecting a visit from his brother, Col. Jos. Gilliland, of Maryland, who is now over 80 years of age, and is still hale.

SPORTSMEN IN THEIR GLORY.

SHOOTING TOURNAMENT AT SOBER.—SMASHING BLUEROCKS.

Tuesday was a grand day for the marksmen of Central Pennsylvania. Mr. Sober, the champion marksman of America, having invited his shootist friends to a trial of skill at his mountain home, 2 miles east of Spring Mills. The day was bright and a pleasant breeze prevailed.

The morning train brought the following gentlemen, with their equipments: B. F. Troxel, Northumberland; Dr. M'Cleary, P. J. Christe, J. F. Gauger, T. C. Heinen, A. White, W. R. Kramer, Ed. M'Cleary, F. M. Kelley, Milton; Dr. Leiser, C. A. Sturgis, Dan. Gearhart, F. Donehower, Lewisburg; G. R. Hanley, A. G. Marr, Shamokin; Clint Sober, Lewis Sober, Burt Sober, Irish Valley. L. A. Troxel.

A goodly crowd of lookers on from the neighborhood were present, including many ladies.

The shooting began at 9 a. m., on a ground specially prepared, and continued to dinner time, the score being as follows:

FORENOON SCORE.

Dr. M'Cleary,	broke	15	out of 25
F. Troxel,	"	13	" "
A. C. White,	"	14	" "
Clint. Sober,	"	5	" "
Lewis Sober,	"	17	" "
A. D. Gearhart,	"	7	" "
C. K. Sober,	"	22	" "
Dr. Leiser.	"	16	" "
C. A. Sturgis,	"	8	" "
F. A. Donehower,	"	8	" "
G. Hanley,	"	2	" "
Ed. M'Cleary,	"	14	" "
Burt Sober,	"	14	" "
Geo. Billmyer,	"	17	" "
L. A. Troxel,	"	13	" "

At noon the crowd repaired to Mr. Sober's residence, where a royal dinner greeted his guests. The table groaned with all the good things of the season and all made a good score in that part of the program.

Dinner over, the guests spent an hour in smoking, chatting and inspecting the dogs and kennels, hen coops, chicks and incubators of Mr. Sober.

The treat of the day was the wonderful feats of marksmanship performed by Mr. C. K. Sober—using his gun overhead, from between his legs, with gun stuck thro kegs of all sizes; and finally with an ice cream stand on his gun—and breaking the "birds" at every shot. Mr. Sober is beyond question the most skilled marksman in the country. He can lay his gun on the ground, run to it a distance of 18 feet, pick it up, and hit the blue rocks with rarely a miss. The trained marksmen present were simply amazed at Mr. Sober's skill with the gun.

At the conclusion of Mr Sober's exhibition of his skill as a marksman, the regular shooting, by rounds was begun, and was participated in by those on the forenoon score, with the following result:

AFTERNOON SCORE.

Dr. M'Cleary,	broke	3	missed 6
B. F. Troxel,	"	5	" 4
A. C. White,	"	3	" 6
M. L. Sober,	"	3	" 6
A. D. Gearhart,	"	2	" 7
C. K. Sober,	"	8	" 1
C. A. Sturgis,	"	1	" 8
F. Donehower,	"	3	" 7
G. R. Hanley,	"	3	" 7
Burt Sober,	"	5	" 4
G. Billmyer,	"	6	" 3
L. A. Troxell,	"	4	" 5

The train west being nigh due, we were obliged to leave before the shooting closed, well satisfied and pleased with what we had seen; we made a good score at the dinner table, coming up to the mark every round.

All present were pleased, returned feeling that the day was an enjoyable one, and that the Centre county marksman fully matched his shooting by his hospitality.

DUBOIS DESTROYED.

The most destructive conflagration in the history of Western Pennsylvania occurred at Dubois on the 18th. Shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon fire was seen issuing from windows in the Baker House, near the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad depot.

A late report from the destroyed town states that the losses will aggregate more than two million five hundred thousand dollars. John E. Dubois, the young millionaire, has donated half a million dollars for the relief of the sufferers. The number of dead is now reported to be thirty and the wounded six. Over fifteen hundred buildings were destroyed. No wind is stirring at this time and the fire has partially spent its fury. Only two stores are left in the town. They are the property J. E. Dubois and Bell, Lewis & Yates. Three hotels remain out of seventeen and one drug store out of nine. Four thousamd people are homeless.

It is now estimated that the loss will be between one and two million dollars, with very little insurance, as the buildings were considered bad risks.

FIRE.

Our borough authorities should follow the example of all well regulated towns in the United States and make provision for extinguishing fires. Our water works have all the head required to throw a stream over any two-story house, and the needed plugs, hose, etc., would be a trifle compared with the importance of guarding against a conflagration.

In all towns this service is paid for extra—in Philipsburg the borough pays the water company $15 per year for each plug, and other towns as high as $30. But we have no doubt that the water company would give the water privilege free of charge. The water company heretofore was generous and found hose and plugs, free of charge; the borough should take steps to continue the precaution against fires. Few towns have advantages equal to Centre Hall for guarding against the spread of fires at so moderate a cost, and to neglect the opportunity is certainly a most unwise policy.

CENTENARY OF DREISBACH CHURCH.

The Dreisbach Church, in the heart of Buffalo Valley, celebrated its centennial anniversary on Friday 15th. The address of welcome to visiting ex-pastors was delivered by Rev. T. R. Dietz, and the historical address by Rev. J. A. Earnest. Memorial addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Scholl, of Baltimore; Rev. L. D. Streckel, of Mifflinburg, and Rev. J. A. Clutz, of Baltimore. The visiting members present were: Rev. J. F. De Long, of Lewisburg; Rev. W. L. Heisler, of Dillsburg; Rev. E. Lenhart, of Rebersburg, and Rev. S. F. Greenhoe, of West Milton.

CHEAP SUITS.

Suits made to order at $15, $16, $17, $18, $19, $20.

MONTGOMERY & CO, TAILORS, BELLEFONTE, PA.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Messrs G. W. Spangler and Adam Krumrine, brought home a fine lot of cows on Monday, which they bought last week up in the Barrens.

J. B. Fortney and W. A. Wagner were examined for provisional certificates, at Centre Hall, last Thursday. They are two of the best teachers in Potter township, and will teach in this vicinity the coming winter.

The Reformed congregation of this place will hold an election of officers on Sunday, July 7th, as follows; one elder, two deacons and one trustee. The candidates for elder are John H. Wagner and Felix Burkholder; for deacons John Runkle, Jacob Wagner, John H. Moyer and Levi Stump; and for trustee James and John Moyer.

W. F. Rockey's new house is about ready for the plasterers, and the old land mark, the old Luckenbach house' will soon be a thing of the past, as Mr. Rockey will build his barn on the old foundation.

Potato bugs and teachers very plenty in this section. Some of the teachers are going away to teach, but it seems the bugs have come to stay and the only way to get rid of them is by picking them or giving them a dose of poison.

Wm. Stover is having a new roof put on his barn, Dave Young is the contracter!

The serenade last Thursday evening was a tame affair.

Young Stoner whose horse had its leg broken last Friday near the Old Fort, and had the horse shot, went home last Saturday. His home is in Millheim.

Miss Maggie J. Spangler, who is going to school at Boalsburg, was home on Sunday. Miss Maggie expects to become a "school marm" the coming winter, some place in the northern part of the county. Maggie is a bright and vivacious young ady

S. H. Ditzel, a student in Franklin and Marshall college, is home on his summer vacation. Mr. Ditzel will teach a select school at Tusseyville after harvest and the writer wishes him success.

Emma J. Love, of this place, and Henry Shuey, of Lemont were joined in the bonds of holy wedlock, last Thursday afternoon. May you live to enjoy many anniversaries of your marriage is the wish of the REPORTER correspondent.

COMMENCEMENT AT STATE COLLEGE.

Commencement exercises at Pennsylvania state college in Centre county will begin June 24, with a baccalaureate sermon by Rev. B L. Agnew, D. D., of Philadelphia. On June 25, Rev. J. T. McCrory, of Pittsburg, will deliver the annual address before the Young Men's Christian Association. On the 26th candidates for admission will be examined. There will be a junior oratorical contest and a reception by the Washington society. June 27, artillery salute, annual meeting of trustees, alumni dinner, meeting of delegates and alumni to elect trustees, laying the corner stone of the experiment station building, exhibition drill of State College cadets, annual address before the alumni, by Prof. A. S. Bolles, of Philadelphia. June 28, graduating exercises of the class of 1888, commencement address by Hon. William A. Wallace, of Clearfield and president's reception.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

On last Friday while one of the teamsters, hauling for one of lumber firms in the Seven Mountains, who do their shipping from this station, had a very narrow escape from being seriously injured, if not fatally. While going across the railroad below the Old Fort, the front part of the wagon which was heavily loaded with prop timber, became in some way detached from the load, and let the logs drop down, which threw the driver from the logs. The logs spread apart and closed on one of the hinds legs of a horse, crushing it, and necessitated killing it. The driver being thrown off the wagon, alone saved him from being crushed to death.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Joseph Umbrich of Logan, Mifflin Co., was engaged in gathering potato bugs last Friday. He intended to cremate them in kerosine, but when he struck a match the flames came in contact with the oil can and it exploded. The oil and flames covered him and he was burned to death.

Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared in many parts of Southern Indiana and are devouring all vegetation as they go. They destroy meadows first, then the foliage of trees, and next corn, oats and garden vegetables. Thousands of acres of meadows have been devastated by them.

Our town might as well have been ten miles distant from railways and telegraphs for all the good these did us last week in the way of obtaining news of the Democratic convention, says the Lewisburg Journal. Well just move your town to Centre Hall, and you will be up with the times.

SPECIAL EXAMINATION.

There will be a special examination held in Bellefonte, [High School,] Friday, June 29, 1888. D. M. WOLF, Co. Supt.

SAWMILL BURNED.

The sawmill of Louis Geisweit, in Miles township, was destroyed by fire on Monday night, together with a lot of shingles and lumber.

——Flynets at Boozer's.

——Spring suits at the Rochester Clothing House Bellefonte.

——London purple in large and small quantities at Murray's.

——London purple will knock bugs—Murray's Drug Store.

——Trusses and shoulder braces, popular makes and designs, at Murray's Drug Store.

——A full assortment of spectacles and glasses can be found at Bushman & Kreamer's jewelry store, Centre Hall.

— Call at the Centre Hall Tannery when in want of plastering hair, leather and oil. Hides and bark taken in exchange, and hides tanned on shares Satisfaction guaranteed.

7j 3m

——A visit to Bushman & Kreamer's jewelry store, Centre Hall, will convince you that they keep as complete a line of goods as can be found in the county. Special attention given to repair work; terms reasonable.

WHEN TO SEE THE TRIPLETS.

A TIRED MOTHER.

Mrs. Della Loneberger, mother of the triplets in our town, has been giving all her time, for the last two months, to visitors calling to see the three little girls, and in consequence has been unable to attend to her domestic duties. She therefore kindly asks that strangers postpone further visits until July 4 and 5, when she will be happy to entertain all. Those wishing to see the triplets will have above days set apart for that purpose, and be welcome, and no charge—the mother desiring to devote all other days to the demands of her household duties.

PERSONAL PENCILINGS.

Miss Maggie Rishel has returned from an extended visit to her brother, Rev. C. M. Rishel, at Medara, Pa.

Miss Laura Strohm and her Iowa cousin, are occasionally seen in town.

Chas Derstine, Lewistown's best photographer, with his brother Michael, are visiting their father and mother in this place.

Cleve Dinges has returned from his visit to Annapolis and we are pleased to learn from him that his brother Will, naval cadet, stands his examinations creditably.

Samuel Campbell, of Millheim, was seen in town, a few days ago.

Miss Sallie McClenathan thinks of spending a few weeks in Tyrone.

Mrs. Wm. Wolf is visiting at Williamsport.

Mrs. Wm. Harter, of Aaronsburg, is visiting at Middleburg, Pa.

The old Miles township farmer, John Sholl, was visiting his son-in-law, dentist Hosterman, a few days ago.

Bun Philson and Fred Krissinger, after a ten day's visit, have returned to Somerset county, accompanied by Mrs. Wm L. Kurtz, and Ella, daughter of Rev. Fischer.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

——Fauble's Bellefonte for cheap clothing.

——Go to D. A. Boozer for light and heavy flynets.

——London purple, the new vermin destroyer at Murray's.

——Later reports say that no lives were lost in the Dubois fire.

— Mr. Chas. Kline, of Lewistown, was in this vicinity this week.

——Fresh bread and yeast constantly on hand at Murray's bakery.

——Ice cream every day and evening at Murray's ice cream parlors.

——Bellefonters are trying to work up a 4th of Julee celebration.

——Thermometer on Monday afternoon marked 94 in the shade.

——Mr. Chas. Rhone, of Bellefonte, is visiting relatives in this section.

——Ice cream every day and evening at Murray's ice cream parlors.

——Mr. Andrew Thomas of Lewistown was visiting James Stahls, this week.

——W. R. Camp, of Bellefonte, formerly of this place, was in town last week.

——Prof. Little left on Wednesday morning for Saxton, Bedford county, his home.

——D. A. Boozer has received a stock of light and heavy flynets, which he offers cheap.

——That "sympathy fund" has not got above $2 and not a cent of that paid over.

——Potters Mills is getting ready for its Centennial, and will have a roaring time.

——London purple and Paris green the great potato bug destroyer, for sale at Murray's Drug Store.

— The freight traffic on our road has become so heavy as to necessitate the putting on an extra.

——John C. Shoop, of Valley Springs, Dak., is visiting his old home and friends in this town and vicinity.

——There is quite a little patch of Canada thistles near the station, which should be cut to prevent their spreading.

——A large and well selected line of trusses of all the latest and most approved designs and finish for sale at Murray's Drug Store.

——Stop in at Flemings, fashionable tailoring establishment, Bellefonte, and see the new styles in gents clothing for spring and summer.

——Messrs. Ed. Shaffer and Walter Lembky, of Bellefonte, stopped off a short time in this place last week, while on their way down the valley.

——Maude Stoffer, Gertrude Hensel and Julia Russner, three young girls of Madera, Clearfield county, were drowned in Clearfield creek on Monday.

——Fleming the tailor, Bellefonte, has opened up his new stock for suitings, for spring and summer wear. New styles will be worn this year and he has them in stock.

——Burgess Spangler, of Bellefonte, has issued his proclamation by which only one fire cracker dare be fired at a ratification meeting of each of the two parties. Happy the boy who touches off that squib—we'd like to be him.

——Governor Beaver yesterday recieved a telegram from the burgess of Dubois, Clearfield county, asking for relief and tents for the people made homeless by the great fire. He asked for further information so that he might act intelligently.

——Harry Cohn, a peddler traveling through this section, while going up the mountain near here last Saturday, had his horse and wagon fall over the bank and roll down until they lodged against some trees. The horse was badly skinned up and the wagon wrecked.

——McFarlane's hardware store was not burned in the great fire that occurred in Bellefonte several weeks ago, as some people seem to think. The McFarlanes moved their store to Crider's building several months ago and so escaped the fire. They are live, active business men, have a large trade, sell cheap and "don't you forget it."

——Our respected townsman, and retired farmer, John H. Keller, shows his interest in the railroad and improvements in the locality of the station, by frequent visits to it. Mr. Keller was one of the liberal helpers in the railroad project, and he is not a bit sorry for what he did and gave, and we are glad that he lived to see the accomplishment of an improvement and its great benefits for which he and many of us labored so earnestly.

THE GERMAN RULER PASSES PEACEFULLY AWAY.

CONSCIOUS UNTIL ABOUT FIFTEEN MINUTES BEFORE HE DIED.

Postdam, June 15.—Some of the details are becoming known in regard to the last hours of the emperor. An hour after midnight the empress dismissed the members of the imperial family to their apartments and prepared herself to pass the night in watching in a room adjoining the sick chamber. At this time the emperor was in full possession of his faculties. Shortly after 1 o'clock he wrote on a slip of paper, the following questions which he handed to Dr. Horell: "How is my pulse? Are you satisfied with it?" He then wrote something more, but retained the piece of paper in his hand after erasing the words. Between two and three o'clock his breathing became terribly labored, and some moments of struggle would occur, alternating with spasms and great distress. As soon as it became evident that the end was near, the empress caused the royal family to be summoned. At 8 o'clock all gathered around the bedside. During the administering of the sacrament by Dr. Persins and even to within fifteen minutes before his death the emperor appeared quite conscious. He showed by the expression of the eyes and his movements of the eyelids that he still recognized all who approached the bedside. The emperor's remains will probably lie in state in the garrison church at Potsdam. By order of the Evangelical church council, the bells will be tolled at specified hours for fourteen days succeeding in all the Protestant churches of the kingdom.

Berlin, June 15.—An official notification of the accession of Wilhelm II, has been sent to all the representatives of Germany abroad. The oath of allegiance of the troops will be administered to-morrow. The body reposes on the iron bed on which the emperor expired. The body is enveloped in a white shroud. Only the upper half of the face is visible. On the breast is a wreath of laurel. The hands are joined and rest on hilt of a cavalry sabre. At the foot of the bed stands a table covered with flowers. The features wear an extremely peaceful expression.

Potsdam, June 15.—In accordance with the wishes of the late emperor, and of the empress, Emperor William II, has ordered that the funeral be held on Monday morning. The obsequies will be devoid of pomp, and will be of a military character.

THE BATTLEFIELD OF GETTYSBURG.

TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GREAT BATTLE AND THE REUNION OF THE NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ARMIES.

The battle of Gettysburg was the largest as well as the momentous contest of the civil war. It was here that the flower of Southern chivalry was checked in its march of invasion and driven back broken within the confines of the Confederacy. Never afterward in the course of the struggle did the two armies meet in deadly conflict on distinctly Northern soil, nor was the ground lost by the reverse at Gettysburg ever regained. The battle itself did not occur in the town, but the general title is given to the mighty struggle, continuing through three days and covering an area of some twenty-five miles, of which the town is the centre. Much of this fighting, however, was confined to cavalry skirmishes and desultory engagements; the battle field proper, where the largest number engaged and the fiercest onsets were made, was that which is now held sacred as such, and so preserved by the Battlefield Memorial Association. The association owns and controls the entire line of battle. Within this territory nearly two hundred thousand soldiers were engaged, fourty thousand of whom laid down their lives on the blood soaked ground.

The proceedings of the twenty-fifth anniversary will add another and a prouder title to the field—the Mecca of American Reconciliation.

Some of the attractions are enumerated as follows:—

Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, June 30th to July 6th. Five thousand men in camp.

Reunion of the Society of Army of the Potomac.

Reunion of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Unveiling and dedication of monuments designating the positions of the commands during the battle.

The presence and participation of the prominent general officers of both armies.

Dress parade of veterans every evening, followed by a military concert.

The camp to be illuminated by electric light.

Special religious services in National Cemetery on Sunday morning.

A number of special features for Independence Day, concluding with a grand display of fireworks in the evening.

Excursion tickets will be sold June 28, 29th, and 30th, July 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, good to return until July 6th, 1888, inclusive, from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad system east of Pittsburgh and Erie, at a single fare for the round trip.

Following are the rates.

Lock Haven, Pa., $5 04; Bellefonte, Pa., $5 83; Oak Hall, Pa., $5 05; Rising Spring, Pa., $4 65; Coburn, Pa., $4 45; Lewisburg, Pa., $3 40.

BARGAINS IN GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Mr. C. F. Montgomery desires us to call attention to the fact that the large stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods in his store and also that of Montgomery & Co. are combined, rendering it too large. The goods are not damaged, but in order to reduce stock they will be sold at a bargain. Call at once.

j2 tf

MARRIED.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Boalsburg, on 14th, by Rev. W. A. Trostle, Henry P. Shuey and Miss Emma J. Love, both of Centre co.

GRAIN.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market.

Wheat, red	$ 95	Oats	$ 35
Wheat, white	90	Rye	55
Corn,	52	Barley, No. 1	45

FLOUR AND FEED.

Fancy Pat. Flour	1 55	Bran per ton	20 00
Best Roller Flour	1 40	Bran, retail, cwt.	1 10
2d Best Rol'r Flour	1 30	Middlings retail	1 20
Middlings per ton	22 00	Chop retail	1 30

A. M. Doyle, of Columbia, Ga., says: "From my own experience, I know Sellers' Liver Pills to be the best in use." They cure malaria, etc

POTTERS MILLS CENTENNIAL.

The centennial of Potters Mills will be held on July 4, in McCoys grove. The history of the past settlement of the valley will be given by John B. Linn, Esq.

Addresses by Gov. A. G. Curtin, Bellefonte; H. J. Culberton, Lewistown; J. L. Spangler, Bellefonte; Jas. P. Coburn, Aaronsburg, and other eminent speakers.

Fire works in the evening.

A platform for dancing will be part of the attraction.

——Paris green, Murray's Drug Store.

——Rochester Clothing house in Reynolds new building Bellefonte, M. Fauble proprietor.

——Nothing has yet been heard from Eli Slifer, Jr., of Lewisburg, Pa., whose presence is wanted at home to assist in the settling up of the estate of his father. Mr. Slifer has been in the habit of making extended trips to various cities, he being engaged in the newspaper advertising business. His last trip was made about two months ago to New York, and his brother in law, United States Marshal Dill, concluded to advertise for him. Mr. Dill has no doubt that Mr. Slifer will return all right. Since his last trip the father of young Slifer has died and left a fortune for the son.

——The State College base ball team played the Bucknell boys on Saturday morning and were defeated by a score of 5 to 2.

——On last Sunday morning Mrs Annie Krape, who has been an invalid for the past three months, most of that time being confined to bed, departed from this life at the residence of her nephew, Mr. Aaron Ulrich, in Penn township. She was the widow of Samuel Krape, her maiden name having been Yeakley. She had reached the age of 76 years 10 months and 21 days and was the greater part of her life a consistent member of the Lutheran church.

LATEST FROM CHICAGO.

Chicago, June 21.—There was a bitter fight between the Virginia factions which was like a big row! It ended by Mahone being kicked out. There is still utter confusion, and Wednesday's doings amounted to this: Mahone is out; the little Virginian snubbed in convention, and the report seating Wise's delegates adopted; after the wrangle an adjournment is taken till to day; permanent Chairman Estee delivers a very brief speech; Blaine's name applauded and hissed at the same time; speeches made and enthusiasm created after a hard effort; Foraker declares himself in his own manner and makes a bid for the nomination; the weather warm and little business transacted.

The prince regent of Brazil, in the name of the emperor, has made the 13th of May, 1888, famous in the annals of the South American empire. On that day he issued the order announcing that "from the date of this law slavery in Brazil is declared extinct." The legislature opened on the 1st of May, allowing less than a fortnight to complete the great work. It was not the privilege of Dom Pedro II. to sign the memorable order; but it was given in his name, and his part in the steps that made it possible is none the less recognized. Every one will be glad to learn the Brazilian sovereign, now in Europe, after a dangerous illness, has recovered his health.

A $5000 BET ON NEW YORK.

Washington, June 17.—A $5000 wager on the presidential election has been made between Representative Timothy Campbell, of New York and Ex-Congressman Page, of California. Mr. Campbell said to-day: "Of course it is true. Why not? I bet him $5000 that Cleveland and Thurman will carry New York, with a good margin of votes to spare. A forfeit of $100 a side was put up. I was willing to give him a few days to see whom they will nominate at Chicago. If he don't like the bet he can forfeit his $100 and I will take it down. If he sticks, the balance of the money will be put up."

ESTRAY.—CAME TO THE RESIDENCE OF the undersigned about the 1st of June at the Old Fort, in Potter township, one steer, white and red spotted, about 1 year old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs.

J. H. ODENKIRK.

3t

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED THE following property of Peter Ripka at private sale viz: The three-fifth interest in about 17 acres of corn in the ground, the three-fifth interest of about 4 acres of barley in the ground, the three-fifth interest of about 2½ acres of oats in the ground, the full interest of about one acre of potatoes in the ground, I will leave the same in his possession at my pleasure, and caution any body from meddling with the same.

June 6th, A. D. 1888. GEORGE H. RIPKA.

MUSICAL COLLEGE.—The 34th session of 6 Weeks, opens Monday evening, July 30, for the teaching and training of young ladies in vocal and instrumental music. Address, F. C. MOYER, Musical Director, Freeburg, Pa.

21jun1m

FIREWORKS!

Just received at the

—GREAT CENTRAL GUN WORKS,—

o——BELLEFONTE, PA.——o

A very large stock of

FIRE CRACKERS,
FANCY FIREWORKS,
TORPEDOES,
LANTERNS,
CAMPAIGN TORCHES,

Dealers are requested to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Guns, Revolvers, Ammunition, Razors Scissors, Pocket Knives, Musical Instruments, and Sporting Goods Generally.

o——o

THEODORE DESCHNER,
Alleghany St., Bellefonte.